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FOR THE YEAR

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ANNUAL REPORT ON EPIGRAPHY FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1922.

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PART I.

Office Routine.

During the year 1921–22 for which the subjoined report is submitted to Government, I continued to hold the post of the Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy, sub. *pro tem.* to which I was appointed on 29th July 1920. Mr. K. V. Subrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., the permanent senior Assistant of this office, who was deputed to Foreign Service in Travancore in 1919 was appointed Assistant Superintendent for Epigraphy in the office of the Government Epigraphist for India, Fernhill (The Nilgiris), with effect from 22nd February 1922. Mr. K. Krishna Ayyangar, B.A., who had held the post of the Kanarese Epigraphical Student on probation from 10th May 1920 resigned his post on 30th June 1921 and Mr. N. Lakshminarayana Rao, M.A., a graduate of the Mysore University was appointed probationary Kanarese Epigraphical Student and joined duty on 11th August 1921.

2. The temporary establishment for publication sanctioned till 1st July 1921 in G.O. No. 790, Home (Education), dated 8th July 1920, was renewed for one more year in G.O. No. 599, Finance, dated 10th June 1921. The Government having decided that in future the publication of the new series of *South-Indian Inscriptions* (Texts) should be carried on in the office of the Government Epigraphist for India, this establishment which was expected to be disbanded on the termination of this period, viz., on the 30th June 1922 has been retained pending final orders of the Government.

3. The Collection Assistant, Mr. A. S. Ramanatha Ayyar, went on privilege leave for eight weeks from 21st July 1921. Mr. N. Lakshminarayana Rao, the Kanarese Epigraphical Student, was absent on leave on loss of pay for 15 days from 6th November 1921. The permanent clerk, Mr. G. V. Rangarajayya, had privilege leave for one month from 1st November 1921 and has been granted furlough for eight months from 1st December 1921. Mr. Visvanatha Ayyar, the photographer, had privilege leave for three months from 13th October 1921. Mr. P. V. Jagadisa Ayyar, Tamil Reader in the temporary establishment, was granted privilege leave for 30 days from 30th January 1922 and Mr. Vijayaraghava Achariyar, Pandit of this establishment, had similar leave for three weeks from 1st December 1921.

The Assistant Superintendent's Tour.

4. I left Madras on 11th May 1921 accompanied by Mr. G. V. Srinivasa Rao, the Junior Assistant, for examining in original, certain inscriptions for publication, in Tanjore, Madura and Trichinopoly districts and returned to Madras on 9th June 1921. Then I proceeded on 11th June 1921 to Dharmapuri in the Salem district, whither also Mr. G. V. Srinivasa Rao followed me, for examining some inscriptions for publication and returned to Madras on 13th June 1921. From 24th July 1921 to 9th August 1921, I was engaged on similar work in certain villages in the South Arcot district. On 30th August 1921, accompanied by my Senior Assistant, Mr. C. R. Krishnamacharlu, I proceeded to Siddāpura to obtain fresh estampages of the Aśōka inscriptions of this place and the neighbouring Jaṭiṅga Rāmēśvara hill for being re-edited by Prof. Hultzsch, at the request of the Government Epigraphist for India—vide G.O. No. 548, Finance, dated 27th May 1921. I returned to headquarters on 14th September 1921 and on 16th September 1921 left Madras for Chicacole Road with my Senior Assistant to examine the ruins of the old fort called Dantavakrapukōṭa within a few miles from Chicacole Road Railway Station, to make a report on the ruins at the request of the Government of Madras [Memorandum No. 407/21-1, Finance (Separate Revenue), dated 20th August 1921]. The report on the antiquities of the place submitted to the Government with my letter No. 701, dated 5th October 1921, runs as follows :—

(1) The site of this ancient fort was examined by me and my Assistant, Mr. C. R. Krishnamacharlu on 18th September 1921. The remains of the fort consist only of a rampart wall about thirty feet high and fifty feet deep at the bottom, on the average. It is said by the local people that originally there were only four main gateways of the fort, though we find now some extra openings in the rampart here

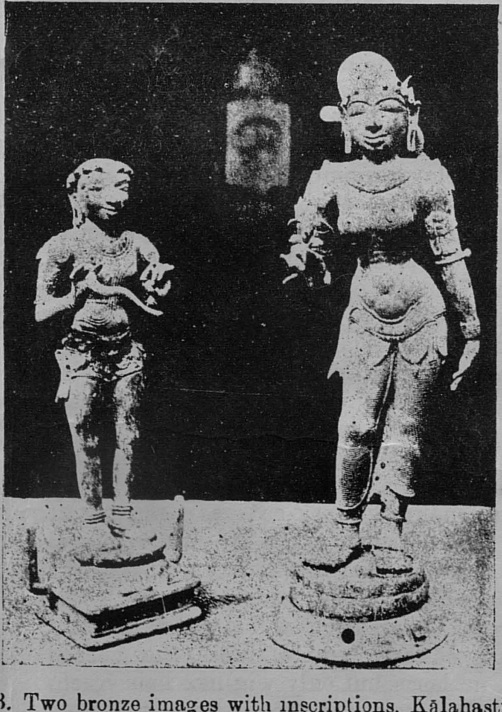
and there. The fort wall is about three miles in circumference. The rampart is entirely made of earth; no stone used in its construction is seen now. In the south of this enclosure, which is almost circular, near the village Munagavalasa close to which the fort is situated, I have found some images of red sand-stone. The most noteworthy among these is the huge broken image of the deity called Kōṭa-Durgā *alias* Sāmālamma (No. 700 of Appendix D) which may be about 500 years old and the image of Mahishāsuramardinī. There are also one or two *vīrakals* (hero-stones) belonging to a later period. The whole group has been photographed (No. 699 of Appendix D). The Durgā image is said to have been broken into pieces by the fall, a few years ago, of the huge *aśvattha* (pipal) tree, at the foot of which it had been set up. The chief notable feature of this image is the three skulls, exhibited in the front portion of its head-gear, one being in the centre and the other two flanking it on either side near the right and left ears. The arms and the trunk of the image are severed from the head and parts of these are also missing. The pedestal with the legs of the image which must have rested on it is also missing. Further examination of this spot may bring into view this and any other images that may lie buried under-ground. The villagers report that some years ago the rampart was much higher than it is now. Photographs of the western gate which is the main entrance of the fort have been taken (Nos. 695 to 697 of Appendix D). The entire site of the fort area is strewn with pieces of brick and pottery. The ground here is undulating and towards the centre it reaches the present height of the fort wall.

5. I examined, on this occasion, also the hill called Pāṇḍavulamiṭṭa lying near this village. This monument is noticed by Mr. Sewell in his *Lists of Antiquities*, Vol. I, page 9, against Purushōttapuram. It is close to the road passing from Chicacole Road railway station to Munagavalasa, being about half-way between the two places. I noticed here three dolmens of pretty good size, of which I have secured photographs (Nos. 702 and 703 of Appendix D). Besides these, there is a small dolmen with roof not more than a foot high from the surface rock. There is also another dolmen the top-slab of which has come down at one end, while the other rests on the stone originally set up to support it. Near these dolmens are found some holes dug into the surface hill-rock which vary in depth and diameter from 3 to 6 inches. The purpose of these holes is not clear. Probably grain was pounded in them. At the end of the hill towards the roadside is a cavern of no great dimensions. It is formed by a broad crevice between two sections of the hill-rock. That this was used as a habitation appears from the broad grooves made in the rock at the bottom along the front of the cavern to conduct the water flowing down from the roof and the adjoining rock towards the proper left and the front of the cavern. The edge of the roof-rock is cut in so as to prevent rain water from trickling down into the interior of the cavern. Some steps are cut in the adjoining rock close by on its proper left to facilitate access to the top of the hill from the cavern. In these respects it resembles some of the caverns of the Madura and Tinnevelly districts wherein beds and Brāhmī inscriptions have been discovered. But no traces of writing or beds are found here or in the vicinity. Mr. Sewell does not notice these dolmens in his *Lists of Antiquities*.

6. Mr. Sewell in his introduction to the Ganjam district on page 2 of *Lists of Antiquities*, Vol. I, remarks: "No Buddhist or Jaina images are at present known to exist except the Aśōka rock inscriptions at Jaugada; but it seems natural to expect that some will be traced hereafter." True to Mr. Sewell's expectations I noticed some Jaina monuments in this district. My predecessor Rao Bahadur H. Krishna Sastri had brought to the notice of the Archæological Superintendent in 1919 the existence of the Buddhist *stūpa* at Sālihuṇḍam in this district. On the south side of the hill at Sailāḍa, a village about two miles from the Chicacole Road railway station, is a natural cavern containing a standing Jaina image. The cavern is now called the temple of Saṅgamēśvara, a *liṅga* under the name being now worshipped here. A modern temple has also been recently raised in the front portion of the cavern. Outside the cavern are two seated Jaina images, one on the proper right and the other on the left. The latter is damaged and worn out. Photographs have been taken of the standing image in the interior of the cavern and of the well-preserved seated image on the proper right of it (Nos. 705 and 706 of Appendix D). No inscription is found here. While at Mandasa, the seat of the Zamindari of that

1. Bronze image of Kaṇṇappa-Nāyaṉār, Kāḷahasti (No. 723 of Appendix D).

2. Bronze images of a man and woman with a lamp beside them, Kāḷahasti (No. 725 of Appendix D).



3. Two bronze images with inscriptions, Kāḷahasti (No. 724 of Appendix D).

4. Jaina image, Sailāḍa (No. 706 of Appendix D).

name in this district, some years back, I noticed a huge seated image of a Jaina *Tīrthaṅkara* close to the flight of steps of the tank in the village. This Jaina image too is not mentioned in Mr. Sewell's *Lists.* These instances suggest that a closer examination of the district may bring to light some more Buddhist and Jaina monuments.

7. On 13th August 1921, I left for Nellore to examine the copper-plate inscription fixed into the monolithic pillar set up on a platform near the park at Stonehousepet. The inscription which is in Telugu verse is dated in A.D. 1843 and mentions the fact of the quarter now called Stonehousepet having been originally planned and founded by the then Collector, Mr. Stonehouse, and a tank called Raṅgapushkariṇī, having been constructed by his Head Sheristadar, Madhvapati Purushōttama Pantulu, dedicating it to the god 'Talpagiri Raṅganātha' at Raṅganāyakulapēṭa, another popular suburb of the town. The tank has now entirely disappeared and a park has been raised on the spot. This monument was brought to the notice of the department by M.R.Ry. O. Venkatarangayya Pantulu Garu, B.A., B.L., District Court Vakil, Nellore.

On this occasion here again, I noticed some early monuments not noticed hitherto by the department. Among these is to be noted particularly the early sculpture, in relief, of an elephant with a rider on it, kept leaning against the basement of the rest-house called Gausāsatram near the junction of the Anicut road and the Railway Station road. Near the front legs of the elephant is a much-worn-out inscription in Telugu characters of about the 7th century A.D. This is the earliest known record at Nellore. Messrs. Butterworth and Venugopaul Chetty have not noticed it in their volumes of *Nellore Inscriptions.* Close to this is another sculpture of a cavalier riding on his horse. This is not as old as the elephant sculpture and bears no inscription.

Near the old bungalow to the east of the Veṅkaṭagiri Rajah's College is a half-buried standing image in black stone of a Jaina *Tīrthaṅkara* with serpent hoods over his head. This is probably Pārśvanātha. There is also another seated image of a Jaina teacher in the Nṛisiṁhasvāmin temple in the Damḍuvāri ṣtreet. The discovery of the said Jaina images at Nellore brings to light the fact of Jaina associations with Nellore, which is not suggested by Mr. Sewell's notice of the place in his *Lists of Antiquities.*

8. In connexion with the publication work, again, I left Madras on 15th October 1921 and visiting Madhurāntakam, Conjeeveram and Kāḷahasti returned to Madras on 25th October 1921. Leaving Madras on 13th December 1921 I proceeded to Tanjore, Puḷḷamaṅgalam and Śūlamaṅgalam in the Tanjore district accompanied by my photographer in connexion with the collection work and returned to Madras on 21st December 1921. From 11th February 1922 to 17th February 1922 I was engaged in examining the inscriptions at Kāḷahasti and Śrīperumbūdūr. At the former place I noticed, in the Kāḷahastīśvara temple, a number of inscribed stones badly misplaced in the recent renovation. Two early votive bronze images with inscriptions of about the 13th century A.D. were found by me in the store-room of the temple. They refer to the time of Rājēndra-Chōḷa and Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa (III). These have been photographed as Nos. 724 and 725 of Appendix D and are shown in Plate I. The costumes and the iconography of the images may throw some light on the life and art of this period. Here I noticed also two images of the popular Śaiva devotee Kaṇṇappa, one in stone and the other in bronze. The latter place, viz., Srīperumbūdūr, was visited in connexion with a report required by the Archæological Superintendent as to the advisability of conserving the temple From an epigraphical point of view I do not think that the temple requires any protection by Government. From 1st March 1922 to 14th March 1922 I was touring in the Nellore district to inspect and copy the inscriptions in the rock-cut cave temples at Bhairavakoṇḍa, discovered and reported upon by Mr. Longhurst in his Archæological Report for 1921, pages 29 f. I agree with most of what Mr. Longhurst remarks about these early temples. But all of the *dvārapālas* in these temples do not, as he observes, bear horned crowns, as a rule. Careful observation would reveal the fact that only the proper left *dvārapāla* in the case of each temple, bears the horned crown, while the proper right *dvārapāla* bears no horns but only wig-like hair reaching down to the ear on either side in two sections parted in the centre of the head.

I am of opinion that the horned *dvārapāla* is *Nandi* who is known to have been the gate-keeper of the god Śiva. He is also known by the name Śringī (i.e., one who has horns). The other *dvārapāla* figure probably represents Bhringi, who is another favoured attendant of Śiva and always associated with Nandi. An inscription (No. 266 of Appendix C) in archaic characters on a small rock-cut *linga* shrine here describes it as Śrī Dāmōdarēśvarambu. This shrine was probably named after king Dāmōdaravarman of the Ānanda-*gōtra*, whose copper-plate grant to Brahmans discovered in the northern part of the Nellore district has been noticed in the *Annual Report* for 1920 (p. 95). Seventeen inscriptions (Nos. 265 to 281 of Appendix C) were copied by me in these temples and most of these were read from the stone. This probably accounts for the few variations in their readings from those given in the report of the Superintendent which are based on estampages only.

9. Leaving Nellore on 15th March 1922, I proceeded to Jeypore in the Vizagapatam Agency to examine the inscriptions reported to exist at Umarkote and Kondakambēru by Messrs. Burrows, the late Forest Officer of Jeypore, and Butler, the Assistant Agency Commissioner, in the year 1919. The want of proper communication and the dangerous nature of the wild agency tracts obliged me to take more than ordinary time for touring in these parts. Among the inscriptions copied in these parts, the Sanskrit inscription in archaic Telugu characters (No. 283 of Appendix C) belonging to the son of king Bhavadatta of the race of Nala on a slab at the Podāgada hill near the village Bhandārigūda in the Nowrangapur taluk belongs to about the 5th century A.D. and is the earliest record in the Jeypore Agency hitherto brought to light. I returned to Madras on the 1st of May 1922. The Senior Assistant Mr. C. R. Krishnamacharlu accompanied me in my tours in the Nellore district and Jeypore Agency.

Tours of the Establishment.

10. In addition to the above-noted tours undertaken with me, the Senior Assistant Mr. Krishnamacharlu left Madras on 13th October 1921 for Mangalore and returned to Madras on 28th November 1921 having finished the *in situ* examination for publication of the inscriptions at Bārakūr and a few other places in the South Kanara district. During this period he took fresh estampages for publication of ten inscriptions already noticed, read from the original stone 46 inscriptions and copied for the same purpose 29 new inscriptions of which 20 were unearthed at Bārakūr under his supervision. At Kadri, a quarter of Mangalore, he observed on the hill containing the Jogiyarasu-*matha*, some rock-cut cave shrines. These are entirely void of sculpture or inscriptions. This makes it difficult to determine their date and history. Their design is like that of uni-cellar temples with a covered passage corresponding to the *ardhamandapa* of the modern temples in front of it. He left Madras again on 10th December 1921 for Penukonda and Gooty in connexion with the publication work. At the former place he read from the original 21 inscriptions already registered, and copied and read from the stone 5 new inscriptions for publication. At Gooty he made *in situ* examination of 8 inscriptions already registered by the department and copied and read on the spot 6 new inscriptions. During these tours Mr. Krishnamacharlu was accompanied by the Telugu-Kannada reader Mr. T. T. Sharman. On the 12th January 1922, Mr. Krishnamacharlu proceeded to Dendulūru and Peda-Vēgi in the Kistna district to check from the original and recopy the inscriptions of these places for publication. At Dendulūru he copied a new inscription of the 13th century A.D. on a pillar reported by the villagers to have been discovered a few years back but subsequent to the last visit of the departmental officers to the village, in a raised mound in the vicinity of the village. The mound is very extensive. It is without doubt the site of an old city. The place is mentioned under the name Lendulūra in a copper-plate grant of about the 6th century A.D., belonging to the Vishnukundi king Vikramēndravarman (*Ep. Ind.* Vol. IV, p. 193). The mound, therefore, if not already conserved, deserves to be conserved now so as to enable the Archæological department to carry on excavations at some future date. It is desirable that in such cases, the discovery of Archæological and Epigraphical monuments is brought to the notice of this department by the local officers. During this tour Mr. Krishnamacharlu was accompanied by

Mr. Sadhu Subrahmanya Sastri, B.A., the nominee of the Mahant of Tirupati whose deputation to this office to undergo training in Epigraphy was sanctioned in G.O. No. 610, Finance, dated 14th June 1921.

11. Mr. G. V. Srinivasa Rao, the Junior Assistant, did not go on independent tours besides accompanying the Assistant Superintendent to the southern districts in connexion with publication work. When I visited Tirukkōyilūr, Tiruvadi, Tiruvāmāttūr and Tiruvennainallūr to check the inscriptions already copied, for publication, I found out that a very large number of records in all these places were still left uncopied. I deputed, therefore, my Collection Assistant Mr. A. S. Ramanatha Ayyar to copy them all in his collection tour. He was entirely occupied with the copying of inscriptions for this report, though in a few cases he read from stone some records under publication. Visiting Adhamankōṭṭai in the Salem district after leaving Madras on 28th September 1921 he proceeded to Tirukkōyilūr in the South Arcot district on 30th September 1921 where he worked till 10th October 1921. Then he examined and copied the inscriptions at Tiruvadi and a few other villages in the same district and Nīdūr and certain other places in the Tanjore district noticed in the list subjoined towards the end of this section. After finishing work at these places which required urgent and immediate attention, Mr. Ramanatha Ayyar undertook the epigraphical survey of the villages of the Conjeeveram taluk noted in the said list. Mr. Ramanatha Ayyar's entire collection amounts to 373 inscriptions for the year.

Among the places visited by him one or two deserve special mention. Tiruvadi which is said to be one of the eight *Vīraṭṭānas*, favourite to Śiva and popular among his devotees in the south, contains an eight-faced *liṅga* of the later Pallava type. One of the inscriptions here contains Tamil verses relating to the charities of Toṇḍaiyarkōṉ (king of the Pallavas). The characters belong to the 13th century A.D. The place is also famous as the spot where the Tamil saint Appar was blessed with divine grace. Here is a fine image of the saint whose festivals are celebrated periodically. Tiruvennainallūr is reputed in tradition as the place where the great Tamil epic-poet Kamban (also called Kamba-nāḍāḷvār) flourished under the patronage of a certain Śaḍaiyappa-Vaḷḷal. The place is also sung in the *Dēvāram* by Saint Sundaramūrti whose images are worshipped here.

12. The Tamil Epigraphical Student Mr. V. Venkatasubba Ayyar finished in this year the rest of the villagewar survey of the Gudiyattam taluk in the North Arcot district left over last year, during the period 29th September 1921 to 4th November 1921. Then he proceeded to the village Takkōlam (same district) where some inscriptions were left uncopied previously, and having worked there from 5th November 1921 to 22nd November 1921, proceeded to Āttūr in the Chingleput taluk where he worked till 30th November 1921. He then returned to headquarters in connexion with urgent office work and again left Madras for Madura on 19th December 1921. Here he could not do much work, as the peon, Palani Mudaliyar, who had accompanied him fell ill suddenly and died in the local municipal hospital after a week's illness. He then returned to Madras on 31st December 1921. On 21st January 1922 he left for Kāḷahasti to finish the copying of inscriptions in the local Kāḷahastīśvara temple which had been pending for a long time. Most of the valuable inscriptions in the temple have been collected during the year. Mr. Venkatasubba Ayyar finished his work at Kāḷahasti on 16th February 1922 and from there he accompanied me to Śrīperumbūdūr where he was engaged from 17th February 1922 to 27th March 1922. He returned to Madras on 28th March 1922. His entire collection for the year numbers 241 inscriptions.

13. The Telugu Assistant, Mr. A. Rangaswami Sarasvati, left Madras on 11th November 1921 for Chicacole to examine the inscriptions at the neighbouring village Gujarātipēṭa. Here he copied one inscription which being in Oriya was forwarded to Sriman Tarini Charan Rath Mahasayo, B.A., District Munsif, Chodavaram (Vizagapatam district), for being read. This has been noticed in No. 288 of 1922 of Appendix C. Mr. Sarasvati then returned to Bapatla on 24th November 1921 and began the work of the villagewar survey of the Bapatla taluk (Guntūr district) which he carried on till 9th February 1922 with a brief interval from 25th January 1922 to 5th February 1922 during which time he went to Calcutta to attend the Second Oriental Conference. Mr. Sarasvati could not complete the epigraphical survey of the taluk. He visited only 47 villages and then proceeded to the village Sūravaram in the Gannavaram taluk, Kistna district, where he copied 5 inscriptions and returned to headquarters on the 13th February 1922. He collected on the

whole 29 inscriptions of which 23 have been reserved for inclusion in the next report. Mr. Sarasvati reports that at Pachchala-Tāḍiparru, a village in the Bapatla taluk, is a mound said to contain Buddhist ruins. This place is not mentioned in the list of conserved monuments. The Archæological Superintendent will be addressed separately regarding the place.

14. The probationary Kanarese Epigraphical Student Mr. Lakshminarayana Rao, after working with Mr. Venkatasubba Ayyar in the Gudiyattam taluk from 13th October 1921 till the first week of November 1921, went on leave without allowances for a fortnight and then proceeded to Madanapalle on 25th November 1921 to conduct the villagewar epigraphical survey of the taluk. He finished this work by 8th March 1922 and returned to headquarters. During this period he visited 197 villages including hamlets and copied 59 stone inscriptions He secured also one copper-plate inscription of the Vijayanagara king Veṅkaṭa I. His collection includes some early Vaidumba records of about the 7th and 8th centuries A.D. These have been reserved for examination during the next year. As was expected the taluk has yielded some archaic inscriptions on hero-stones which may be, broadly speaking, said to belong to the period 7th to 9th centuries A.D. Some of these bear very interesting representations of battles and fights.

THE YEAR'S WORK.

Publication.

15. During the year under report 93 pages and 638 pages of additional matter respectively for *South-Indian Inscriptions* Vols. V and VI, have been sent to the Press (in addition to the 3,050 pages previously sent for *South-Indian Inscriptions*, Vol. VI, as mentioned in paragraph 11 of my Report for 1921) and 2,596 pages of manuscript have been sent to the Press for Vol. VII of the series. On the whole 3,327 pages of manuscript have been sent to the Press during the year. The further preparation of the volumes already with the Press having been taken over by the Government Epigraphist for India, the proofs and impressions relating to *South-Indian Inscriptions*, Vol. IV, have been sent to him and the other connected material will be transferred to his office when called upon to do so. In this connexion, I may mention that about 40 Oriya inscriptions copied at Simhāchalam by Rao Bahadur H. Krishna Sastri in 1920 and sent to M.R.Ry. G. Ramadas Pantulu Garu, B.A., Headmaster, Board High School, Jeypore, have been read by the gentleman for this office and their manuscripts have also been sent to the Press for inclusion in *South-Indian Inscriptions*, Vol. V.

Collection.

16. The tours of the Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy and the establishment during the year have resulted in a collection of 808 inscriptions, of which 665 inscriptions have been reviewed in this report, and of the remaining 143 inscriptions 82 have been reserved for examination next year, while the 61 new inscriptions copied for immediate publication are included in Vol. VII of *South-Indian Inscriptions* (Texts). The year has not been lucky in getting any specially valuable copper-plate records of the early South-Indian dynasties. The record of the early Eastern Chāḷukya king Indravarman commonly called Indrabhaṭṭāraka (No. 2 of Appendix A) is specially noteworthy since it proves that this king who ruled only for a few days did ascend the throne. A few other records (Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of Appendix A) that have come from the South Kanara district throw some light on the political situation of the western coast in the beginning of the 16th century A.D., so far as it relates to the status and mutual relationship of the petty local chiefs. Another record belonging to the Vijayanagara king Veṅkaṭa I (No. 9 of Appendix A) registers grant of some lands made by the king for certain festivals connected with the temple on the Tirumalai hill.

17. At the request of the Archæological Superintendent Mr. Longhurst and the Director-General of Archæology a note was furnished during the year to the Reverend Father H. Hosten, of the St. Joseph's College, Darjeeling, on the antiquity of Mailāpūr gleaned from South-Indian Inscriptions and Literature. The Honorary Secretary of the Sarfoji Palace Library at Tanjore sent me a hand-copy of an inscription in northern characters of the early Christian centuries. On examination this was found to be a sketch of the inscription of the Maukhari king Anantavarman, son of Śārdūlavarman, engraved in the cave temple at Barābar Hill near Gaya in the Bengal Presidency and published by Dr. Fleet in *Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum*, Vol. III, No. 48. The sketch was probably made and found its way into the library during the stay of the veteran scholar and epigraphist, the late Dr. Burnell at Tanjore.

18. In accordance with the opinion of the Government that conservation proposals should be submitted to Government separately and not in administration reports expressed in their review of my Report for 1921, the section has been omitted from this report.

19. Appendices B and C, as already noted, contain the inscriptions reviewed in this report. The 50 photographs taken during the year are given in Appendix D. Appendix E contains the calculations of the dates made for some inscriptions with the help of Diwan Bahadur Swamikannu Pillai's *Ephemeris* and also his calculations for dates of some important inscriptions collected in 1911, but not verified before.

The year has been one full of heavy work both in the Collection and Publication branches. In getting through this and for the timely submission of my Report which was unavoidably taken up later than usual, I have had very willing co-operation from my several assistants.

20. Subjoined is the statement under the main heads of expenditure of the Assistant Superintendent for Epigraphy, Madras, during 1921–22.

Expenditure.

	RS.	A.	P.
Assistant Superintendent	5,009	10	11
Establishment (including the temporary additions to pay)..	16,625	5	9
Travelling allowance	4,667	9	6
Contingencies	6,749	10	4
Total ..	33,352	4	6

Receipts.

Garden produce	20	0	0
Grazing fees	8	0	0
Sale of photographs	3	0	0
Total ..	31	0	0

21. Return of stores of the Epigraphical Branch of the Archæological Department, Madras, for the year ending 31st March 1922.

Name of articles with description. (1)	Balance on 1st April 1920. Number.	Cost. (2)	Received during 1920–21. Number.	Cost. (3)	Total of (2) and (3). Number.	Cost. (4)	Written off during 1920–21. Number.	Cost. (5)	Balance on 31st March 1921. Number.	Cost. (6)	Remarks. (7)
		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.				RS. A. P.	
Watson and Son's full plate camera with six slides, one Voigtlander lens with six diaphrams, one view-finder, one tripod stand and one Bush Rapid Applanet lens.	1 set	550 0 0	..	..	1 set	550 0 0	..	..	1 set	550 0 0	Vide G.O. Nos. 607, 608, Public, dated 7th August 1893.
Chubb's lock with key.	1	..	..		1	..	..	..	1	..	Price not known.
Typewriter (3–14 Underwood).	1	350 0 0	..		1	350 0 0	..	..	1	350 0 0	..
Tent articles (11 bundles).	1 set	..	..		1 set	..	..	..	1	..	Price not known.
Mathematical instrument box No. 2 supplied by the Public Works Secretariat.	1	36 5 0	..		1	36 5 0	..	..	1	36 5 0	Vide G.O. No. 2050 W., dated 3rd November 1915.
Cycle ('Preference') with accessories.	..		1	249 10 0	1	249 10 0	..	..	1	249 10 0	G.O. No. 1003, Home (Education), dated 3rd September 1920.

22. Stone inscriptions copied at the following places are registered in Appendices B and C:—

I. *North Arcot district.*—* 6 villages of the Gudiyattam taluk (Nos. 199 to 242 of Appendix B) and Takkōlam (Nos. 243 to 277 of Appendix B) (*Arkonam*).

II. *South Arcot district.*—Tirukkōyilūr, (Nos. 308 to 358 of Appendix B) Tiruvadi, (Nos. 359 to 422 of Appendix B), Tiruveṇṇainallūr, (Nos. 423 to 512 of Appendix B) and Ĕmapperūr (Nos. 513 to 533 of Appendix B) (*Tirukkoyilur*), Tiruvāmāttūr (Nos. 1 to 71 of Appendix C) (*Villupuram*) and Tirunāraiyūr (Nos. 542 to 545 of Appendix B) (*Chidambaram*).

* In all 35 villages were visited.

III. *Chingleput district.*—* 8 villages of the Conjeeveram taluk, (Nos. 208 to 264 of Appendix C), Āttūr (Nos. 278 to 301 of Appendix B) (*Chingleput*), Araśarkōyil (Nos. 302 to 307 of Appendix B) (*Madhurantakam*), and Śrīperumbūdūr (Nos. 185 to 207 of Appendix C) (*Sriperumbudur*).

IV. *Chittoor district.*—Kāḷahasti (Nos. 81 to 84 of Appendix C) (*Kalahasti*).

V. *Jeypore Agency.*—Koṇḍakambēru (Nos. 286 and 287 of Appendix C), Dodra (No. 282 of Appendix C) and Bhaṇḍārigūḍa (No. 283 of Appendix C) (*Malkangiri*) and Palasgaom (Nos. 284 and 285 of Appendix C) (*Nowrangpur*).

VI. *Kistna district.*—Sūravaram (Nos. 289 to 294 of Appendix C) (*Gudivada*).

VII. *Nellore district.*—Bhairavakoṇḍa (Nos. 265 to 281 of Appendix C) (*Udayagiri*) and Nellore (Nos. 565 to 567 of Appendix B) (*Nellore*).

VIII. *Tanjore district.*—Nīḍūr (Nos. 534 to 537 of Appendix B and Tiruninṟiyūr (No. 538 of Appendix B) (*Mayaveram*), Nellitope (Nos. 539 to 541 of Appendix B) Puḷḷamaṅgai (Nos. 546 to 559 of Appendix B), Śūlamaṅgalam (Nos. 561 to 564 of Appendix B) (*Papanasam*) and Śeyyāttumaṅgai, (Nos. 72 to 78 of Appendix C) Viṟkuḍi (Nos. 79 to 81 of Appendix C) (*Nannilam*).

IX. *Vizagapatam district.*—Gujarātipēṭa (No. 283 of Appendix C) (*Chipurupalli*).

* In all 33 villages were visited.

23. Tour programme of the Assistant Superintendent for Epigraphy, Southern Circle, for the field season 1922–23.

A.—Places reported by Government officers and private gentlemen to contain inscriptions and places selected by this office.

Number.	Name of village.	Taluk and district.	Remarks.
1	Akiripalli	Gannavaram—Kistna ..	A Nṛisiṁha temple with inscriptions.
2	Akkūr	Cheyyar—North Arcot ..	Reported to contain inscriptions.
3	Ānakkāvūr	Do. ..	Do.
4	Ānandamaṅgalam ..	Madurantakam—Chingleput.	Do.
5	Annūr	Avanāshi—Coimbatore ..	A ruined Śiva temple with inscriptions.
6	Badūr	Wandiwash—North Arcot.	Reported to contain inscriptions.
7	Idigarai	Coimbatore—Coimbatore..	Do.
8	Ilapaṟṟu	Gudivada—Kistna ..	Do.
9	Karuṅgāli ..	Ponneri—Chingleput ..	Do.
10	Kāvuñji ..	Kodaikanal—Madura	Inscriptions on a rock near the residence of a Tambirān.
11	Koḍuṅgaḷūr	Wandiwash—North Arcot.	Reported to contain inscriptions.
12	Kondagai	Madura—Madura ..	Siva and Vishṇu temples with inscriptions.
13	Kottapalli	Nandikotkur—Kurnool ..	Two inscriptions in the Sarasvati temple.
14	Kōyilpāḷayam	Erode—Coimbatore	Reported to contain inscriptions.
15	Kōvilūr	Cheyyar—North Arcot ..	Do.
16	Kūttaravelli	Gudivada—Kistna ..	An inscribed slab in a tank.
17	Madhurāntakam	Madurantakam—Chingleput.	Contains many inscriptions uncopied.
18	Mallavōlu	Bandar—Kistna	Reported to contain inscriptions.
19	Mollēru	Polavaram—Godavari ..	A small inscribed slab on the Talapukoṇḍa hillock.
20	Pallāvaram ..	Saidapet—Chingleput ..	To copy the beginning of the Pallava inscriptions in the cave temple.
21	Pāmaṟṟu	Bandar—Kistna ..	Reported to contain inscriptions.
22	Paṭnam	Kadiri—Anantapur ..	Reported to contain an old Vaidumba record.
23	Pirāṉmalai ..	Tiruppattur—Ramnad ..	To copy the uncopied inscriptions of the temple.
24	Pūmbāṟai	Kodaikanal—Madura ..	One temple with Malayalam inscriptions.
25	Pūthaṅguḍi ..	Manantoddy—Malabar ..	Two inscriptions in Kanarese in the Vishṇu temple.
26	Puttūr	Dindigul—Madura ..	Reported to contain inscriptions.
27	Saṅgamēśvaram ..	Gannavaram—Kistna ..	Two old inscriptions in the Saṅgamēśvara temple.
28	Śiṅgaperumāḷkōyil ..	Chingleput—Chingleput.	To examine the interior of the cave temple.
29	Śiruguppa	Siruguppa—Bellary ..	Inscribed slab on the Dēśanur anicut.
30	Śrīnivāsapuram	Avanashi—Coimbatore ..	An old Śiva temple with inscriptions.
31	Tripunitura	Cochin State	Two Vaṭṭeḻuttu inscriptions in a church.
32	Virūr	Atmakur—Nellore ..	An inscribed slab in the Mallikārjunasvāmi temple.

B. Detailed survey of inscriptions—talukwar.

1 Bapatla taḷuk—Guntūr district.

2. Conjeeveram taluk—Chingleput district.

3. Hospet taluk—Bellary district.

APPENDIX.

A.—List of copper plates examined during the year 1921–22.

No.	From whom received.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Disposal of the original.	Where and by whom to be published.	Remarks.
1	M.R.Ry. Pendyala Venkatasubrahmanya Sastri, National College, Bandar, through the Tahsildar of Bandar, Kistna district.			Śaka 940 (in words), Jyēshṭa, Krishṇa-paksha, navami, Sunday.	Telugu ..	Returned to the Tahsildar of Bandar.		Records the grant of the village [Ta]ḍipāḍi as an agrahāra and two tanks by the Malaya chiefs Kāma-rāju Erama-rāju, Immaḍi Beḍaṅga-rāju, Śōḍapa-rāju, Kaliyuga Kanna-rāju and Mārvala Garuḍa to Naḍupa-Nāyaka the general of Chōḍaya-rāja. The record is written very indifferently.
2	M.R.Ry. Pendyala Venkatasubrahmanya Sastri, National College, Bandar, through the President, District Board, Godavari district.	Eastern Chāḷukya	Indravarma-Mahārāja alias Tyāgadhēnu.		Sanskrit in archaic Telugu characters.	Returned to the owner.		Gift of the village Koṇḍanagūru by the king as a brahmadēya to the brahman Chendiśarman of the Bhāradvāja-gōtra and the Vājasanēya-charaṇa. The king is called the grandson of Kirtivarma-Mahārāja, and the son of Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja, i.e., Kubja-Vishṇuvardhana.
3	The Revenue Divisional Officer, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do.	Sarvalōkāśraya Śrī Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja alias Rājarājadēva.	2nd year ..	Sanskrit in Telugu characters.	Purchased for the Madras Government Museum.		Registers the gift of the governorship (manniya-nibaddham-adhipatyam) over 1,000 villages in Veṅgīpura-vishaya to the chief Mummaḍi Bhīma of the Solar race, who was a much favoured subordinate of the king. The king is said to have been crowned in Tulā-lagna on Wednesday, the tenth day of the dark fortnight of Karkaṭaka (Kuḷīra).
4	The Tahsildar of Karkala, through the Collector of South Kanara.			Śaka 1465, Śōbhakṛit, Chaitra, su., 4, Friday.	Kanarese ..	Returned to the Collector of South Kanara.		Registers an agreement given to Keravasi Pāṇḍyapparasa by Tirumalarasa Chauṭaru, by which both the parties pledged themselves to permanent alliance to help each other against enemies and not to entertain traitors from the other's camp. The witness to the transaction was Nāḍubaḷi Māramma-Heggaḍe.
5	Do.			Do.	Do. ..	Do.		Records a similar agreement given by Pāṇḍyapparasa, son of Chandaladēvi to Tirumalarasa Chauṭaru. This is evidently the undertaking reciprocal to the above. The (Jaina) spiritual teacher Lalitakīrti-Bhaṭāra is mentioned.
6	Do.			Śaka 1450, Sarvadhāri, Vṛishabha, 14, Monday.	Do ..	Do.		This is an agreement given to the Chavuṭa chief of Tuḷuva and Naḷina Tirumalarasa by Tirumalarasa Kinnika-Heggaḍe and Naḷina Kinnika-Nimittaru entering into an alliance both offensive and defensive. The transaction was made in the presence of Śrīmat Kṛishṇānanda-Oḍeya.

A.—List of copper plates examined during the year 1921-22—*cont.*

	From whom received.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Disposal of the original.	Where and by whom to be published.	Remarks.
	The Tahsildar of Karkala, through the Collector of South Kanara.			Śaka 1450, Sarvadhāri, Vrishabha, 14, Monday.	Kanarese	Returned to the Collector of South Kanara.		This is a reciprocal copy of the above agreement, given by the Chavuṭa chief of Tuḷuva and Naḷina Tirumalarasa to Kinnika-Heggaḍe Tirumalarasa and Naḷina Kinnika-Nimittaru.
8	The Patel of Kap, through the Stationary Deputy Tahsildar, Udipi, South Kanara district.	Vijayanagara.	Vīrapratāpa Sadāśivarāya ..	Śaka 1479, Naḷa, Kārtika, śu., 1, Sunday.	Sanskrit and Kanarese.	Returned to the Deputy Tahsildar.		Records the grant of some lands in the village Mai[la]ra made by Tirumalarasa alias Madda-Heggaḍe, the chief of Kāp and his subordinate (?) Gaṇapaṇa-Sāmanta with the co-operation of the people of Kāp, at the instance of Dēvachandradēva for the spiritual benefit of his guru Munichandradēva.
9	M.R.Ry. Uddi Nrisimhacharya of Kandukur, Madanapalle taluk, Chittoor district, through the Kanarese Assistant Mr. N. Lakshminarayana Rao, M.A.	Do.	Vīrapratāpa Veṅkaṭapatidēvarāya.	Śaka 1535, Pramādīcha, Vaiśākha, Śukla, dvādaśī.	Sanskrit in Nandi-Nāgarī.	Returned to the owner.		Registers a gift of lands made by the king to meet the expenses connected with certain festivals of the god Veṅkaṭanātha on the Phaṇigiri hill, i.e., Śēshāchala (viz., Tirumalai).
10	M.R.Ry. R. Hari Rao, Kumbhakonam, through the Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy.	Tanjore Nāyaka.	Vijayarāghava	Śaka 1578 (expired) Manmatha, Mīna, Śukla, Paurṇamāsya, Friday.	Sanskrit in Telugu.	Deposited in the Madras Museum.	By Mr. G. Venkoba Rao in Ep. Ind.	Registers the gift of a village called Alamēlumaṅgāpuram as agrahāra to Vaishṇava brahmans who were learned in the Vēdas.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921 (continued from the last Annual Report).

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
	NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT, GUDIYATTAM TALUK—*cont.*					
199	On the south wall of the central shrine in the Kaṅgēśvara temple at **Kangayanallur**.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	41st year, Puraṭṭāśi	Tamil ..	Registers a gift of 10 paṇam received by Ārruḷāṉ-[Taṇai] āḷum-Piḷḷai for burning a twilight lamp in the temple.
200	On the east wall of the same shrine.				Do.	Registers that the (images of the) goddess for the sleeping hall (paḷḷi-aṟai) and of Kshētrapāla-Piḷḷaiyār in the temple of Ammaiappīśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār are the gifts of one Aṇaippaḍi-Uḍaiyāṉ Pālaṉ.
201	On the north and south walls of the same shrine.			Śaka 1258, Dhātu, 15.	Do. ..	Fragment and stones misplaced. Seems to register a gift of land exempt from a number of taxes amongst which was Vaḷḷaladēvaṉvari. Mentions Kaṭṭuppaḍi.
202	On the north wall of the Sundaravaradarāja-Perumāḷ temple in the same village		Sakalalōkachakravartin Śambuvarāya, 'who took the earth by conquest.'	17th year, Pramādi, Rishabha, su, prathamā, Monday, Rōhiṇi.	Do.	Registers a sale of land for 170 Vīrachampaṉ-guḷigai by Kottambakkamuḍaiyāṉ Tiruvēṅgaḍamuḍaiyāṉ to the assembly (mahājana) of Śrī Mallinātha-chaturvēdimaṅgalam and that of Kaṅgayanallūr alias Nīlakaṇṭha-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a brahman village in Āndi nāḍu of Karaivaḷi.
203	On the south wall of the Nāgēśvara temple at **Serkad**.	Vijayanagara	[Ka]mpaṇa-Uḍaiyar ..	Śaka 128[3 Śubhakṛit], Tai, 8.	Do. ..	Registers the free colonization of the maḍaiviḷāgam by people, the taxes accruing thereon being utilized for worship in and repairs to the temple of Tirunāgīśvaram-uḍaya-Nāyaṉār at Śērkāḍu in Vaḷḷimalai-paṟṟu in Tuyil-nāḍu, a subdivision of Paḍuvūr-kōṭṭam, at the instance of the mahāpradhāni Sōmappa-Uḍaiyar, for the continuity of the rule of Kampaṇa-Uḍaiyar. Aḍaippam Nāgappa had the record engraved on stone.
204	On a slab set up at the entrance of the same temple.	Do.	Do ..	Śubhakṛit, Tai, 8 ..	Do. ..	Refers to the same transaction and to a sale, in lump sum, of the taxes levied in the Sōmappuḍaiya-maḍaiviḷāgam by the trustees of the temple.
205	On a slab set up in a field to the east of the village at **Kandipedu**.			Bahudhānya ..	Do.	Damaged. Seems to refer to some gift by a private individual.
206	On a slab set up in a field to the east of the village **Oddantangal**.	Chōḷa ..	Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman ..	23rd year ..	Do.	Damaged in the middle and at the end. Records gift of certain land as ēripaṭṭi for repairing the breaches of the tank in Tūṉāḍu.
207	On a slab set up at the water-channel to the east of **Brahmapuram**.	Vijayanagara	Kampaṇa-Uḍaiyar ..	Raudri ..	Do.	Damaged. Refers to a gift of 400 kuḻi of land free of taxes to the god Sōmīśvara-Piḷḷaiyār, which was set up by Vaḷittuṇai-Nāyaṉār in Paṇaiyyattūr.
208	On the north wall of the central shrine in the Bilvanāthēśvara temple at **Tiruvallam**.	Chōḷa	Rājakēsarivarman, ['who destroyed the ships at Kāndaḷūr-śālai'].	13th year	Do.	Registers that Araśūruḍaiyāṉ Irāyiravaṉ Pallavayaṉ alias Mummuḍi-śōḷa Pōśaṉ, the supervisor of the temple of Tiruttikkāli-Āḷvār at Tikkāli-Vallam, in Miyāṟu-nāḍu, a sub-division of Paḍuvūr-kōṭṭam, finding that one of the directors (gaṇattār) of the village had received 25 poṉ, weighed by the standard weight Dharmakaṭṭaḷai-tulai-niṟai, for burning a perpetual lamp founded by Śiṅgapiraṭṭiyār and that his nephew or son-in-law ([illegible]) Śarvadichchaḍaṅgavi had neglected to maintain the lamp, now made a gift of 600 kuḻi of his land for continuing the charity.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
209	On the same wall ..	Chōḷa ..	Rājakēsarivarman, 'who destroyed the ships at Kāndaḷūr-śālai'.	13th year	Tamil ..	Registers a gift of six *ma* of land, free of taxes, by the assembly of Tiruvallam to the same temple, in the regime of Araiśūruḍaiyāṉ Īrāyiravaṉ Pallavayaṉ *alias* Mummuḍi-śōḻa Pōśar for burning four lamps at the three sandhis of the day.
210	Do. ..	Do. ..	Rājarājakēsarivarman, 'who destroyed the ships at Śālai'.	Do. ..	Do ..	Registers the gift at the instance of the assembly of Tiruvallam of certain ornaments to the same temple including one sacred string and pendant (tāli) (for the goddess) from the 40 kaḻañju and seven mañjāḍi of pure gold that had accumulated in the treasury from different sources. Mentions also the gift of a lamp and a jewelled ornament made by Mummuḍiśōḻa Pōśar.
211	Do. ..				Do.	Registers a gift of land by purchase by the officer Ālattūr-uḍaiyār Divākaraniṉṟāṉ-Nambiyār alias Vāṇavaṉ Mūvēndavēḷār for conducting a festival in Mārgaḻi and another in Paṅguṉi-Uttiram and also for maintaining a feeding-house for the devotees in the temple of Tiruvallam-Uḍaiyār.
212	Do. ..	Chōḷa	Rājarājakēsarivarman, 'who destroyed the ships at Śālai'.	13th year	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record a gift of a silver kacchōḷam to the same god.
213	Do. ..	Do.	Rājarājakēsarivarman, 'who destroyed the ships at Kāndaḷūr-śālai'.	10th " ..	Do.	Records a gift of land by purchase from the residents of Vāṇapuram (modern Bāṇāvaram) by Paramaṉ Kuñjaramallaṉ alias Rājaśikhāmaṇip-Pallavaraiyaṉ, the headman of Kurukāḍi, for the maintenance of the servants and conductors of the śrībali in the temple of Tiruttikkāli-Āḻvār in Miyāṟu-nāḍu, a sub-division of Paḍuvūr-kōṭṭam.
214	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Rājēndra-dēva.	Do ..	Do.	Begins with the introduction ஸ்வஸ்தி etc. which is much damaged. Registers a grant of land and of certain rights to the śivabrāhmaṇa, Gautamaṉ Rāmadēva-Bhaṭṭaṉ and his family for conducting the worship of the images of the god Śōḻakērāḷa-Viṭaṅkar alias Tribhuvana-sundara, his consort and the Piḷḷaiyār set up in the temple of Mahādēva of Tiruvallam by the assembly of Tiruvallam in Karaivaḻi, a sub-division of Perumbāṇappāḍi in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḻa-maṇḍalam.
215	Do. ..	Do. ..	Uḍaiyār Rājēndradēva ..	Do. ..	Do.	Registers a grant of 850 kuḻi of land by purchase as an archanābhōga to Śōḻakērāḷa-Viṭaṅkar set up in the temple of Mahādēva of Tiruvallam by the assembly of Tiruvallam.
216	Do. ..	Do. ..	Rājarājakēsarivarman, 'who destroyed the ships at Kāndaḷūr-śālai.'	13th year	Do. ..	Last portion of the inscription is built in. Registers a gift of 11 kaḻañju of gold to Tikkāli-Āḻvār by Īrāyira-Pallavaraiyaṉ alias Mummuḍiśōḻa-Pōśar of Araiśūr in Teṉkarai Pambuṇi-kūṟṟam, a sub-division of Śōḻa-Nāḍu for conducting the pavitrārōhaṇa festival.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
217	On the same wall ..	Chōḷa ..	Parakēsarivarman alias Uḍaiyār Rājēndra-dēva.	6th year ..	Tamil ..	Begins with the introduction திருமகள் மருவிய, etc. Registers a gift of 1,500 kuḻi of land, to be brought under cultivation after clearing the forest, as an archanābhōga for worshipping the goddess Durgā standing in the north-ern corner of the temple, to the śivabrāhmaṇa mentioned in No. 214 above by the dēvakaṇmis and the residents of .... ṉūr, a dēvadāna (village) of the god Tiruvallam-Uḍaiyār in Karaivaḻi Tūy-nāḍu, a sub-division of Perum-bāṇappāḍi, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam. Mention is made of Tuṇiyamalai.
218	On the west wall of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Rājarājakēsarivarman ..	7th „ ..	Do.	Registers the details of expenditure for 74 kaḻañju of gold levied as a fine from the śivabrāhmaṇas for misappro-priating the temple lands and the 7 kaḻañju and 5 mañjāḍi which Madhurāntakaṉ Gaṇḍarādittaṉār, who scrutinized the temple accounts, had added to make up the deficit.
219	On the west and south walls of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Rājarāja Rājakēsarivarman alias Rājarā-jarājadēva.	22nd „ ..	Do.	Refers to an increase of the pañchavāra paddy that the assembly of Mandiram alias Jayamēru-śikaraṇamaṅga-lam, a dēvadāna of Tūy-nāḍu agreed to pay to the dēvakaṇmis of the temple at Tiruttikkāli-Vallam in Miyāru-nāḍu, a sub-division of Paḍuvūr-kōṭṭam. Mentions Irāyiravaṉ Pallavaṉ alias Mummuḍiśōḷa-Pōśar, the lord of Araiśūr and an officer belonging to the peruṇdaṇam of Rājarājadēva.
220	On the same walls	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman alias Rājendra-Chōḷa-dēva.	6th „ ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction திருமன்னிவளர, etc. Registers a sale of waste land by the residents of Vāṇapuram. Mentions Aimbūṇi alias Viḍēlviḍugu Vikramāditta-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Miyāṟu-nāḍu, a subdivision of Paḍuvūr-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍa-śōḷa-maṇḍalam. At the end of the inscription are en-graved certain further gifts of gold made in the 26th and 24th years of Rājādhirājadēva.
221	On the south wall of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Rājarājakēsarivarman alias Rājarājadēva.	25th „ ..	Do.	Begins with the introduction திருமகள்போல, etc. Registers the gift of a band (paṭṭam) of 11 kaḻañju of gold weighed by the standard weight, Dharmakaṭṭaḷai tuḻai-ni-ṟai-poṉ, by the judges of the village, for Tikkāli-Āṇḍār of Tiruvallam in Karaivaḻi, a sub-division of Perum-bāṇappāḍi.
222	On the same wall ..	Do. ..	Uḍaiyār Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva ..	26th „ ..	Do. ..	Refers to the gift of gold for the sacred-string (tāli) and the ear-ornaments (mudrāvatāram) by the officer, Māndaikiḻār Maṟataman Nilaiyar alias Nittavinōda-Mūvēndavēḷār to the image of the consort of Paṇmāhēśvara-Viṭaṅkar set up by him, and to the gift of land to the image of Pāśupata-mūrti for śrībali and for offerings. Mentions the Kuḍiñjai-kkal equal in fineness to the Madurānta[ka]dēvaṉ-māḍai.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks
223	On the same wall ..	Chōḷa ..	Rājarāja-Rājakesarivarman alias Rājarājarājadēva.	23rd year	Chōḷa ..	Begins with the introduction திருமகள் போல, etc. Refers to the gift of 96 sheep by Sōḷa-mahādēviyār, the daughter of Tiṭṭaipirāṉ and queen of Rājarājadēva for burning a perpetual lamp in the shrine of Brahmīśvara situated in the temple of Tiruttikkāli-Āḻvār at Tikkāli-Vallam in Miyārunāḍu, a sub-division of Paḍuvūr-kōṭṭam and to the gift of gold for a chauri and offerings.
224	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vīrarājendradēva ..	7th ,, ..	Do.	Registers a gift of 90 sheep for burning a perpetual lamp to the god of Tiruvallam by a shepherd of Śirupiḍāttu in Śeṅguṉṟa-nāḍu, a sub-division of Palakuṉṟa-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam.
225	On the south and east walls of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva ..	32nd ,, ..	Do.	Refers to the gift of a copper mugavai by Poṉ-Vaḍugaṉ Vē[yi]ḍaṅgoṇḍāṉ of Śarikarappāḍi for bathing the god of Tiruvallam.
226	On the east wall of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman alias Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva.	7th year and 186th day.	Do.	Lost in the middle. Begins with the introduction திருமன்னிவளர, etc. Registers a deposit of gold made in the treasury by a private person (name lost) for the daily supply of a definite quantity of tumbai flowers and of an extra quantity of them on all the twelve Saṅkrānti days in the year for the worship of Tiruttikkālivallam-uḍaiya-Mahādēva at Tiruvallam in Karaivaḻi, a sub-division of Perumbāṇappāḍi, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam. Mentions the grain measure pañchavārak-kāl.
227	On the same wall ..	Do. ..	Do.	4th year and 114th day.	Do. ..	End lost. States that, while Pūvattabhaṭṭa-Sōmayājiyār of Koṭṭaiyūr was seated in the hall called Arumoḻidēvaṉ on the north side of the temple of Śōḷendrasimhēśvaram-Uḍaiyār at Mēlpāḍi alias Rājāśrayapuram and audited the temple accounts, the scale of the expenditure of the temple of Tiruttikkālivallam-uḍaiya—Mahādēva at Tiruvallam was fixed in conformity with the inscription engraved on stone by Madhurāntakaṉ Gaṇḍarāchchaṉ in the 7th year and with the existing current expenditure.
228	Do. ..		Do.	14th year and 187th day.	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction திருமன்னிவளர, etc. Registers a gift similar to that in No. 226 above.
229	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman alias Rājendradēva ..	10th year	Do. ..	Beginning of the historical introduction missing and damaged in the middle. Registers a gift of 14 kaḻañju of gold for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple of Tiruvallam-Uḍaiyār.
230	On the east wall of the maṇḍapa in front of the central shrine in the same temple; right of entrance.	Do. ..	Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, 'who abolished the tolls'.	49th ,, ..	Do. ..	Registers that Āchcha-Piḍāraṉ Gaṇavadi-Nambi alias Aḻagiyapāṇḍya-Pallavaraiyaṉ, belonging to the community of Irumuḍiśōḻatterinda-Villigaḷ of Bāṇapuram, a village in the district of its own name which was a sub-division of Perumbāṇappāḍi-Karaivaḻi, assigned, certain women of his family as temple servants (dēvaraḍiyār) to the temple of Tiruvallam-Uḍaiyār, after being branded with the trident-mark (śūla).

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
231	On the same wall ..	Chōḷa ..	Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, 'who abolished the tolls'.	40th year ..	Tamil ..	Damaged and a few stones containing the ends of lines missing. Seems to register a gift of land by purchase from the great assembly of Tiruvallam by Rājaśēkhara-Mūvēndavēḷaṉ for feeding mendicant worshippers (āṇḍārgaḷ).
232	On the same wall, left of entrance.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva.	5th ,, ..	Do. ..	Damaged. Registers a sale of land by the great assembly of Karai alias Bhuvanamuḻududaich-chaturvēdimaṅgalam for the 62½ kāśu received from Iraṇḍāyiravi Āchāravalli, wife of Ammaiyappaṉ Śambuvarājaṉ for the maintenance of a maṭha.
233	On the east wall of the maṇḍapa to the south of the central shrine in the same temple.			Pramādi, Aṟpaśi, 2	Do ..	Records the gift of 100 kuḻi of land in Tikkāli-Vallam by the officers in charge of the temple treasury at Tiruvallam to poet Varadaya of Kuṟaṭṭi who had composed the Tiruvallai-andādi (a composition in which the beginning of a verse commences with the word at the end of the preceding verse).
234	On the south wall of the same maṇḍapa.			. . . ya, Āvaṇi, 2.	Do. ..	Damaged. Registers the order of the trustees of Tiruvallam allowing daily certain portion of the sacrificial food (prasāda) to Kōnappa-Nāyaka, son of Erama-Nāyaka of Nandayālam for conducting worship in the temple at a time of famine when the temple had no funds.
235	On the south and east walls of the same maṇḍapa.			Jaya, Puraṭṭādi, 28.	Do. ..	End lost. Records that the managers of the temple at Tiruvallam recived from an individual 25 paṇam for newly creating the service of singing hymns before the god with certain privileges and remunerations attached to it and conferred the appointment on him.
236	On the same walls	Vijayanagara	Achyutadēva-Mahārāya ..	Śaka [1459], Vilambi, Tulā, (Mēsha), śu., daśami, Sunday.	Do. ..	Letters worn out. Seems to register a gift of money for maintaining a cocoanut garden from the proceeds of which certain festivals of the god had to be conducted for the merit of Virupparaśayyaṉ.
237	On the west wall of the kitchen in the same temple.		Tribhuvanachakravartin Vijaya-Gaṇḍagōpāladēva.	6th year	Do. ..	Registers an agreement entered into by certain private persons of Kukkaṉūr alias Uttamaśōḻanallūr in Vaḷḷimalai-paṟṟu, a sub-division of Paḍuvūr-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḻa-maṇḍalam by which they agreed to apportion the said village into six divisions for cultivation on tenure of half share in gain and loss
238	On the south wall of the Nakulēśvara shrine in the same temple.	Chōḷa ..	Rājarājakēsarivarman alias Rājarājadēva	[2]1st ,, ..	Do. ..	Damaged. Begins with the introduction திருமகள்போல, etc. Registers a sale of land to the temple of Rājarājīśvaram situated within the temple of Tiruttikkāli-Āḻvār for feeding brahmans. The officer of the king, viz., Araiśūruḍaiyāṉ Īrāyiravaṉ Pallavaṉ alias Mummuḍiśōḻa Pōśaṉ is mentioned.
239	On the east wall of the maṇḍapa in front of the shrine of the goddess in the same temple.			Rudhirōdgāri, Paṅguṇi, 1.	Do. ..	Registers a gift of land by the trustees of the temple of Tiruvallam-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār to Uyyavanda-māṇikkam, a dancing girl of the temple.
240	On the outer wall in the garden near the second gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance.		.....	Viśvāvasu, Ādi, [2]0.	Do. ..	Badly engraved. Seems to register a gift of land bought for 40 paṇam, for conducting worship on Fridays.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
241	On a stone at the base of the dhvajastambha, in the Perumal temple at **Sempalli**.			Nandana, Chaitra, śu. pañchamī.	Telugu ..	Damaged. Refers to some gift made by certain reḍḍis of Chambali.
242	On a boulder to the south of the same village.				Do. ..	Very much damaged.
243	On the north wall of the central shrine in the Jalanāthēśvara temple at **Takkolam**, Arkonam taluk, North Arcot district.	Chōḻa ..	Rājakēsarivarman alias Rājēndra-Chōḻadēva (Kulōttuṅga I).	3rd year ..	Tamil ..	Begins with the introduction திருமன்னிவளர, etc. Registers a gift of 25 kaḻañju of gold by a lady of Takkōlam alias Vallavapuram and a city in Paṇmā-nāḍu; and from the 50 kalams of paddy received as interest on this amount the assembly of Rājamattāṇḍa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Mēlmalai Āṟṟūr-nāḍu agreed to meet the expenses connected with the tiruchchandāḍal celebration when the god Takkōla-Viṭaṅkar was taken out in procession on the sixth day of the Makha festival in the month of Māśi.
244	On the same wall ..	Do. ..	Rājarājakēsarivarman ..	6th ,, ..	Do. ..	Registers the agreement of the residents of Puriśai in Puriśai-nāḍu, a sub-division of Maṇayiṟ-kōṭṭam, to pay the interest on 20 kaḻañju of gold received from the temple of Tiruvūṟal at Takkōlam in the form of paddy.
245	On the north, west and south walls of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman	31st ,, ..	Do. ..	Damaged and built in in the middle. Registers a gift of gold by the queen of Gōvinda-Vallavaraiyar and the daughter of the Chōḻa king Parāntakadēvar for maintaining a perpetual lamp in the temple of Tiruvūṟal-Mahādēva of Takkōlam. The residents of Śambulalai, belonging to the same kūṟu in Damar-kōṭṭam, undertook to maintain the lamp.
246	On the same walls	Do ..	Do. ..	Do. ..		Registers a similar gift by Vīramādēvī, the queen referred to in the above record. The residents of [Ūrāḍa]gam in Puriśai-nāḍu, a sub-division of Maṇayil-kōṭṭam agreed to maintain the lamp.
247	Do. ..	Do. ..	Rajarāja-Rājakēsarivarman ..	15th year	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction திருமகள்போல, etc. Registers a gift of 90 sheep by a lady of Takkōlam to the god Tiruvūṟal-Āḻvār for a perpetual lamp.
248	On the west wall of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman... ..	31st ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of 90 sheep for a perpetual lamp by a private individual of Tēṉūr on the banks of the river Vaigai in Pāṇḍi-nāḍu.
249	On the same wall	Do. ..	Do. ..	29th ,, ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of 135 sheep for 1½ lamps by Vīraśōḻa Viḻuppēraraiyar, the chief of Dēvaṅguḍi in Pāmbuṇi-kūṟṟam, a district of Śōṇāḍu.
250	Do. ..	Do ..	Parakēsarivarman ..	4th	Do. ..	Unfinished. Seems to register a gift of sheep for a perpetual lamp to the temple of Tiruvūṟal-Mahādēva by a private individual of Puliyūr in Vaṇḍāḻaivēlūr-kūṟṟam in Śōḻa-nāḍu.
251	Do.	Do. ..	Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman	23 + 1st year ..	Do. ..	Gift of 455 kaḻañju of gold for a kolgai to the same temple.
252	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	[7]th year	Do. ..	Gift of gold by a lady for a boat to be launched in the big tank. The assembly of Parundūr undertook to supply 150 kāḍi of pañchavāra paddy for its maintenance.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
253	On the same wall	Chōḷa ..	Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman ..	Lost ..	Tamil ..	Registers a gift of 90 sheep for a perpetual lamp to the god Tiruvūṟal-Āḻvār by a servant of Madurāntakap-Pallavaraiyar.
254	Do. ..	Do.	Do. ..	35th year	Do. ..	Incomplete. Registers a sale of land, house-sites and certain privileges by the headman of Pāśali in Pāśali-nāḍu, a subdivision of Maṇayil-kōṭṭam, to the residents of Aṇaikaraipudūr in consideration of their maintaining a sacred lamp in the temple of Tiruvūṟal-Mahādēva.
255	Do.	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman	7th ..	Do. ..	Registers that 80 kaḻañju of gold tested by the standard weight called Dharmakaṭṭaḷai kal, was received from the temple by the assembly of Aparājita-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, (a hamlet) of Tiruvūṟalpuram in Puriśai-nāḍu, a subdivision of Maṇayiṟ-kōṭṭam on condition of paying an interest of 10 kaḻañju of gold per annum at ⅛ kaḻañju per annum and a fine of ⅛ poṉ for each day of default.
256	On the west and south walls of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman alias Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva.	21th „ ..	Do. ..	Beginning lost. Gives a portion of the introduction திருமன்னிவளர, etc. Registers a gift of 12 kaḻañju of gold, tested by the standard weight, called Tuḷai-niṟai-poṉ, received from Śarabandoṇḍavai, the servant (peṇḍaṭṭi) of Rājēndra-śōḷa Brahmādirāyar and a native of Toṇḍaimāṉ-Pēṟāṟṟūr in Tiruveṅgaḍa-kōṭṭam, from the interest on which one perpetual lamp had to be burnt in the temple of Tiruvūṟal-Mahādēva by the assembly of Uṟigaiyūr alias Rājamārtāṇḍa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Mēlmalai-Āṟṟūr-nāḍu, a dēvadāna of Tiruvūṟal-Mahādēva in Takkōlam alias Kshatriyaśikhāmaṇi-puram, a city in Paṇma-nāḍu, a subdivision of Maṇayiṟ-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam.
257	On the south wall of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Rājarājakēsarivarman, 'who destroyed the ships at Śālai.'	12th „ ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of 23 kaḻañju of gold tested by the standard weight, Danmakaṭṭaḷai-kal, by a certain Vīrammai, daughter of Tiruvūṟal-Naṅgai, for offerings to the god Takkōla-Viṭaṅkadēva. The gold was received by the residents of Śirūr in Tiruvūṟaṟpuram, a hamlet of Takkōlam.
258	On the same wall	Do. ..	Do. do.	Do. „ ..	Do. ..	Registers a similar gift of 11½ kaḻañju of gold by Gōvindavvai, daughter of Tiruvūṟal-Naṅgai.
259	Do. ..	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman alias Rājarājadēva	26th „ .	Do. ..	Beginnings of lines built in. Commences with the introduction, திருமகள்போல etc. Registers a gift of 96 sheep for a perpetual lamp to the god Tiruvūṟal-Mahādēva of Takkōlam alias Kshatriyaśikhāmaṇi-puram, an independent village of Maṇayiṟ-kōṭṭam in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam.
260	Do.	Do.	[Rāj]akēsarivarman ..	21st „ ..	Do. ..	Beginnings of lines built in. Seems to register a gift of 30 kaḻañju of gold for a perpetual lamp to the temple of Kaṟṟaḷi-Mahādēva at Tiruvūṟal.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
261	On the same wall ..	Chōḷa ..	Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman	12th year	Tamil ..	Registers the agreement of the assembly [of Tiruvūṟal] to measure out 1,125 marakkāl of pañchavāra paddy due from the dēvadāna village Parundūr by the marakkāl that will hold 7 nāḻi and 1 uṟi measured by the 'Rājakēsari-nāḻi.'
262	Do ..	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman alias Vijayarājēndra-dēva.	36th „ ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction, திங்களேர்தரு etc. Registers the agreement of certain individuals in charge of the central shrine in the temple of Tiruvūṟal-Mahādēva at Takkōlam alias Irattapāḍikoṇḍaśōḷa-puram, a city in Paṇmā-nāḍu, a subdivision of Pagaimechchbigaṇḍa-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam, to measure out 7 nāḻi and 1 uṟi of ghee by the measure 'Arumoḻidēvaṉ', as interest on 18 kaḻañju of gold received by them.
263	On the east wall of the mahā-maṇḍapa in front of the central shrine.	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman alias Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	45th „ ..	Do. ..	Built in at the end. Begins with the introduction "புகழ் மாது விளங்க" etc. Registers a gift of 60 poṉ by a private person for burning 10 perpetual lamps in the temple of Tiruvūṟal-uḍaiya-Mahādēva at Takkōlam alias Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa-puram, in Paṇma-nāḍu, a subdivision of Maṇayiṟ-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam by the residents of Śaṅkaraṉpāḍi. The citizens agreed to maintain the lamps even when they left the village and settled elsewhere.
264	On the north wall of the same maṇḍapa.		Tribhuvanachakravartin Vijaya-Gaṇḍa-gōpāladēva.	3rd year, Karkaṭaka, śu., daśamī, Monday, Śravaṇa.	Do. ..	Damaged. Registers a gift of land as dēvadāna by Madusūdanadēvaṉ, son of Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Tripurāntakadēva of the Pallava lineage, for instituting a festival in the temple of Tiruvūṟal-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār at Takkōlam, alias Vaḍamuḍigoṇḍaśōḷa-puram in the month of Māśi and for taking out the god in procession. It was also stipulated that, with the surplus yield of this land, the temple repairs should be conducted.
265	On the south wall of the same maṇḍapa.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	6th year, Mīna, 5, Sunday, Paṅguni-Uttiram.	Do. ..	Damaged and beginnings of lines built in. Seems to register a gift for a perpetual lamp to the temple of the god Āḻuḍaiyār Tiruvūṟal-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār in Takkōlam alias Ku[lōt]'uṅgaśōḷa-puram in Paṇmā-nāḍu, a subdivision of Maṇaviṟ-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam.
266	On the same wall ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	18th year, Mīna, śu., chaturdaśi, Sunday, Rōhiṇī.	Do. ..	Registers a gift of 15 Gaṇḍagōpālaṉ-puḍumāḍai for maintaining the perpetual lamp founded in the temple above-mentioned by the assembly in charge of the central shrine.
267	Do. ..		Vijaya-Gaṇḍagōpāladēva	24th year, Āḍi ..	Do. ..	Records a gift of land for the midnight offerings of the god for the merit [of the king] by Madusūdanadēva, son of Tripurāntakadēva of the Pallava family. Takkōlam is hereincalled Vaḍa-Muḍigoṇḍaśōḷa-puram.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
268	On the south wall of the same maṇḍapa.	Chōḷa ..	[Rājakē]sarivarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	48th year	Tamil	Damaged and ends of lines built in. Begins with the introduction "புகழ்மாது விளங்க" etc Registers a sale of land free of taxes to a private individual, for meeting the expenses connected with the procession of the god Tiruvūṟal-Uḍaiyār during the Māśi-Makha festival by the guild of merchants and the weaver community.
269	On the south wall of the second prākāra of the same temple.	Vijayanagara	Vīrapratāpa Sadāśivadēva-Mahārāya ..	Śaka 1465, Śōbha-kṛit, Ṛishabha, ba., dvādaśi, Rēvatī, Monday.	Do. ..	Records that certain dēvadāna lands of Takkōlam were purchased from the trustees of the temple of Tiruvūṟal-uḍaiya-Tambirāṉār at Vaḍa-Muḍigoṇḍaśōḷapuram *alias* Taṟkōlam in Paśali-nāḍu, a subdivision of Maṇavil-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam who possessed these lands for conducting worship, for 100 poṉ by certain Paṇṭa Reḍḍis of Puṉṉaivāyal in Paṉmā-nāḍu, a subdivision of the same kōṭṭam, for contribution towards the construction of the gōpura. From the interest accruing upon this sum the trustees had to provide an offering of curd-rice in the mornings.
270	On the same wall	Do.	Vīrapratāpa Dēvarāya-Mahārāya ..	Śaka 1349, Plavaṅga, Dhanus, śu., daśamī, Monday, Kārttikā.	Do.	States that in pursuance of the royal order communicated to the Śiva and Vishṇu temples of Kāñchīpuram, Tirukkaḷatti, Tiruvoṟṟiyūr, Tiruvālaṅgāḍu and Tiruppālaivaṉam and the tax-free villages of the various temples in Chandragiri-rājya and in conformity with the orders of Ariyappa-Daṇṇāyaka Bhikshāvṛitti Aiyagaḷ and Dēvarāya-Uḍaiyar of Chandragiri, the Māhēśvaras and Vayirava-Nāyaṉār obtained an order to the effect that all the taxes and obligations except vibhūti-kāṇikkai which were due to the king from the temple of Tiruvūṟal-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār must be deposited in the temple treasury and that out of this fund, worship, repairs and festivals had to be conducted in the temple by them.
271	Do. ..		Rājanārāyaṇa Śambuvarāya ..	[17]th year ..	Grantha and Tamil.	Gift of land by Pullagaṇḍa Siddharasa, son of Podukkamūr Siddharasa, who bears a long string of Pallava birudas, for offerings, worship and festivals in the temple and for conducting the service called Basavaśaṅkaraṉ-śandi.
272	On the west wall of the same prākāra.	Vijayanagara	Vīrapratāpa Sadāśivadēva-Mahārāya ..	Śaka 1479, Piṅgaḷa, Tulā, śu., daśamī, Aśvatī, Sunday.	Tamil	Registers the gift of the income derived within the temple of Tiru-ūṟiyappa for providing sandal-paste, musk and camphor to the images of the god Tiruvūṟal-uḍaiya Tambirāṉār and the goddess Malaiyāmagaḷ-Ammai at Tiruvūṟal, for daily service and especially on Mondays for the merit of Kṛishṇamarājayyaṉ, son of Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rāmarājayyaṉ.
273	On the same wall				Tamil verse ..	In modern characters. Contains some verses in praise of Bāṇarāja.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
274	On the four walls of the dilapidated Perumal temple in the same village.	Chōḷa ..	Parakēsarivarman alias Rājēndra-Chōḷa-dēva.	9th year ..	Tamil ..	Stones misplaced and missing. Commences with the introduction, "திருமன்னி வளர" etc. Seems to register a gift of 90 sheep for a perpetual lamp to the temple of Rājarāja-Tirunārāyaṇa-viṇṇagar-Āḻvār by the residents of Takkōlam alias Kshatriyaśikhāmaṇi-puram a city in Paṇma-nāḍu, a subdivision of Maṇayiṟ-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḻa-maṇḍalam.
275	On the west wall of the Pāliśvara temple in the same village.	Do. ..	[Para]kēsarivarman alias Tribhuvanacha-kravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva.	9th ,, ..	Do. ..	Fragment. Contains the introduction, பூமாதுபுணர etc.
276	On the north and west walls of the same temple.	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman alias Rājēndra-Chōḷa-dēva.	8th ,, ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction, திருமன்னிவளர etc. Registers gift of 32 cows by Naṟpattеṇṇāyira-Piḍārar for the daily supply of milk for the early morning service of the god Mahādēva alias Mumalai-Īśvaram of Tiruppalūṟal at Takkōlam, for the merit of the king's mother, Tribhuvana-mahādēviyār.
277	On the same walls ..	Do. ..	[Tribhuvanachakravartin Rā]jēndra-Chōḷadēva.	Lost ..	Do.	Highly damaged. Seems to register the installation of the images of Umēśuradēva and Vināyaka-Piḷḷaiyār among others and the gift of gold for offerings and worship to these images. Takkōlam herein bears the surname Kulōttuṅgaśōḻa-puram.
278	On the north wall of Muktīś-vara temple at **Attur**, Chingle-put taluk and district.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	20th year ..	Do.	Registers a gift of 2 māḍai by Śekkiḻān Ariyapiḷḷai Śelva-piḷḷai for burning two twilight lamps in the temple of Tirumuttīśuram-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār in Āṟṟūr alias Rājarāja-nallūr in Āṟṟūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Ūṟṟukkāṭṭu-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḻa-maṇḍalam.
279	On the same wall	Do. ..	Do. ..	26th ,, ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of 1 māḍai for a lamp, by two private individuals.
280	Do ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	2[9]th ,, ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of 2 māḍai for 2 lamps, by some private individuals.
281	Do. ..	Pāṇḍya ..	Māṟavarman alias Tribhuvanachakra-vartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva.	10th ,, Kaṉṉi, śu., dvitīya, Friday, Uttiram.	Do. ..	Registers the agreement of certain persons who undertook to celebrate the festivals of the god on all the 9 days in the month of Puraṭṭāśi for 175 paṇam they received in addition to the contribution of 44 paṇam stipulated by the Kaikkōḷas who had been conducting these festivals formerly.
282	Do. ..	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	21st year ..	Do.	Gift of 1 māḍai by a private individual for a lamp.
283	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Lost ..	Do.	Damaged. Gift of 1 māḍai by a private individual for a lamp.
284	Do. ..	Vijayanagara	[Viruppaṇa-Uḍaiyar, son of] Ariyaṇa-Uḍaiyar.	Pramādi, Āvaṇi, [20].	Do.	Letters worn out. Fixes the taxes and other dues to be paid by the people colonising the precincts of the temple. The order was got engraved by Kariya Mallappaṉ, as directed by Nañjaṇa-Uḍaiyar.
285	On the north and west walls of the same temple.	Pallava ..	Sakalabhuvanachakravartin Kōpperuñ-jiṅgadēva.	5th year ..	Do. ..	Gift of the village of Āttūr by Aḻagiya-Śīyaṉ Avani-āḷappirandāṉ Kāḍavaṉ Kōpperuñjiṅgaṉ for building the southern entrance of the temple of Tiruchchiṟṟambalam-Uḍaiyār at Perumbaṟṟappuliyūr (i.e., Chidambaram) as a gōpura of 7 storeys. The lands belonging to the temples at Āttūr were not included in this gift.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
286	On the same walls	Pallava	Sakalabhuvanachakravartin Kōpperuñjiṅgadēva.	5th year, Āḍi	Grantha and Tamil.	Records the gift of taxes except kāvalppēṟu on all the lands in Āttūr for the worship of the god.
287	On the west wall of the same temple	Chōḷa	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva	2[5]th "	Tamil	Stones broken in the middle. Registers a gift of two paḷaṅkāśu by a private individual for maintaining a lamp.
288	On the same wall	Do.	Do.	2[9]th "	Do.	Gift of 1 māḍai by a private individual for burning a twilight lamp.
289	Do.	Do.	Do.	21st	Do.	Registers a gift of 1 māḍai for maintaining a twilight lamp put up in the month of Aippaśi in the shrine of the god Vināyaka-Piḷḷaiyār set up by........ kuḷan Aruḷāḷan Periyapirāṉ. Provision is also made for supplying oil in the month of Kārttigai.
290	On the west and south walls of the same temple				Do.	Registers the order of Madhurāntakaṉ-Pottappichchōḷan which was executed by the residents of Āṟṟūr alias Rājarājanallūr directing the grant of 2 vēli of land, free of taxes, to the temple of Vaḷittunaiyappanīśvaram-[Uḍaiyār] of Āṟṟūr. The record is signed by Gaṇḍagōpāla. Refers to the 28th year, probably of Rājarāja III.
291	On the south wall of the same temple.	Chōḷa	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva	25th year	Do.	Registers a gift of 3 twilight lamps to the temple of Uḍaiyār Tirumuttīśuram-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār in Āṟṟūr alias Rājarājanallūr in Āṟṟūr-nāḍu, a sub-division of Ūṟṟukkaṭṭu-kōṭṭam.
292	On the same wall	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvana-[vīra]dēva, 'who was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and the anointment of victors.'	34th "	Do.	Registers a gift of 1 kaḷañju of gold by a certain individual for a twilight lamp to the god Uḍaiyār Tirumalliri-Uḍaiyār in the same village.
293	Do.	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva	29th "	Do.	Gift of 2 twilight lamps by a private individual.
294	Do.	Pāṇḍya	Māṟavarman alias Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva.	17th "	Do.	Registers a gift of 4 cows and calves by a private individual for burning 1¼ lamps from the month of Puraṭṭāśi of this year in the temple of Uḍaiyār Tirumuttīśuram-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār in Āṟṟūr alias Rājarājanallūr in Āṟṟūr-nāḍu.
295	Do.	Chōḷa	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	5th "	Do.	Registers a gift of 2 paḷaṅkāśu by Puduppākkiḻāṉ Nāḍan of Uḷḷūr in Kaḷattūr-kōṭṭam for maintaining a twilight lamp from the interest thereon, in the temple of Āḷuḍaiyār Tirumuttīśvaram-Uḍaiyār at Āṟṟūr.
296	Do.	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīrarājēndra-Chōḷadēva.	Do.	Do.	Unfinished. Registers a gift of lamp to the same temple by a dancing girl belonging to the temple of Tiruvīraṭṭānam-Uḍaiyār at Tiruvadigai.
297	Do.	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	Do.	Do.	Gift of 3 cows and 1 calf for a lamp by a native of Kaḷattūr in Kaḷattūr-kōṭṭam.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
298	On the east wall of the same temple	Vijayanagara.	Vīra Sāyaṇa-Uḍaiyar	10th year	Tamil	Unfinished. Seems to record that a gift of land free of taxes was resumed by the authorities and taxes were assessed thereon and that as the tenants could not pay them, a meeting of Kaikkōḷas and Kaikkōḷa-mudalis was convened.
299	On the same wall ..			[1]st " ..	Do. ..	Fragment. Seems to register a settlement by the trustees, Māhēśvaras and Kaikkōḷa-mudalis in Āṟṟūr regarding certain privileges in the temple.
300	On the west wall of the Kalyāṇa-Varada-Perumāḷ temple in the same village.		Tribhuvanachakravartin Allun-Tirukkaḷatti Gaṇḍagōpāladēva.	3rd " ..	Do.	Registers a gift of 1 Nellore-māḍai for a twilight lamp to the temple of Tiruvūragattu-Emberumāṉ by Tirukkachchalai-Uḍaiyāṉ Taḷuvakkuḷaindāṉ, the headman of Mambākkam in Āṟṟūr alias Rājarājanallūr.
301	On the west and south walls of the same temple.			26th " ..	Do.	Incomplete. Registers the order of Madhurāntakap-Pottappichchōḻaṉ which was executed by the residents of Āṟṟūr alias Rājarājanallūr remitting certain taxes on 8 vēli of land in favour of Māppūdigaḷ. Also mentions certain arrangements regarding the taxes on 5 vēli of land given as bhaṭṭavṛitti.
302	On the south wall of the Varadarāja-Perumāḷ temple, at **Arasarkoyil**, Madhurāntakam taluk, same district.		Sakalalōkachakravartin Rājanārāyaṇa Śambuvarāya.	14th year, Siṁha, ba., dvādaśī, Friday, Pushya.	Do.	Registers a gift of land, free of taxes, in Tiruviruppu Araśarkōyil for worship and repairs to the temple of Tiruvaraśūr-Emberumāṉ in Paṭṭūr, the northern hamlet of Madhurāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, an independent village in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḻa-maṇḍalam.
303	On the same wall	Pāṇḍya ..	Jaṭāvarman alias Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.	9th year, Mīna, śu., tṛitīyā, Wednesday, Rēvatī.	Do. ..	Registers a gift of land by purchase for 40 paṇam to the same temple, by Āṇaiyār alias Adiyamāṇḍēva, younger brother of Vāṇavadaraiyar.
304	On the north, west and south walls of the same temple.	Chōḻa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	21st year, Siṁha śu., Monday, Hasta.	Do. ..	Registers a sale of land to the temple by certain individuals for 12 puḍumāḍai.
305	On the north and west walls of the same temple.	Pāṇḍya ..	Jaṭāvarman alias Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.	15th year, Siṁha, ba., saptamī, Saturday, Rōhiṇī.	Do. ..	Registers the sale of land belonging to Kañchi Śokkadēvar alias Muttavāmaṇa-Bhaṭṭaṉ to the temple of Tiruvaraśu-Nāyaṉār at Paṭṭūr for 27 paṇam by the assembly of Paṭṭūr, in lieu of certain dues on certain other lands owned by him.
306	On the north wall of the same temple.	Chōḻa ..	Rājarājadēva ..	26th year	Do. ..	Registers the gift of 3 cows and calves for a twilight lamp to the god Tiruvaraśūr-Emberumāṉ by a certain private individual.
307	On a slab set up near the Āñjanēya temple in the same village.			Bhava, Karttigai, 30, śu., dvādaśī, Tuesday, Aśvinī, Amṛitasiddha-yōga..	Do.	Registers that the officer Vaḍamalaiyār engraved for the merit of Maṅgarasayya, the karaṇikkaṉ of Krishṇadēva-Mahārāya, an order exempting the tenants colonising Araśarkōyil from all taxes for one year and fixing the rates of certain taxes leviable from the following year.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
308	On the west wall of the central shrine in the Trivikrama-Perumāḷ temple at **Tirukkoyilur,** same taluk, South Arcot district.	Sāḷuva ..	Sāḷuvadēva Narasiṅga-Mahāraya ..	Śaka 1[4]11, Kīlaka, Karkaṭaka, ba., chaturthī, Sunday, Uttiraṭṭādi.	Tamil	Records gift, by the residents of Tirukkōvalūr, of certain lands on certain portions of the bank of the river Peṇṇai to the god Tiruviḍaikaḻi-Nāyaṉār of Tirukkōvalūr alias Madhurāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a village in Tirumuṉaippāḍi-nāḍu on the southern bank of the Peṇṇai in Koṟukkai-kūṟṟam, a division of Malāḍu alias Janaṉātha-vaḷanāḍu.
309	On the belt of the verandah round the same shrine.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	6th year ..	Do. ..	Records gift of land by Vāṇakōvaraiyar for 7 perpetual lamps to be burnt in the temple.
310	On the north wall of the second prākāra of the same temple.	Do. ..	Do. ..	2nd ,, ..	Do. .. :	Records gift of money by a private individual of Nalvayalśūl-nāḍu in Iruṅgōlappāḍi for rearing a flower-garden and for supplying flowers daily to the god in Vīraśēkhara-Viṇṇagar, in the third prākāra of the Tiruviḍaikaḻi-Emberumāṉ temple at Tirukkōvalūr in Kuṟukkai-kūṟṟam of Malāḍu in Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu.
311	On the same wall ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva	7th year, Kaṉṉi, 25, Thursday, Svāti.	Do. ..	Records the purchase from the village assembly of 3 vēli and 3 mā of land and its gift as a tax-free dēvadāna by Malayamāṉ Periya-Uḍaiyāṉ Iraiyūraṉ alias Rājarājach-Chēdiyarāyaṉ of Kiḻiyūr for daily offerings to the god Tiruviḍaikaḻi-Emberumāṉ at Tirukkōvalūr alias Madhurāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Kuṟukkai-kūṟṟam, a subdivision of Milāḍu, in Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu. Attimallaṉ Śokkapperumāḷ alias Rājagambhīrach-Chēdiyarāyaṉ is also mentioned.
312	Do. ..	Vijayanagara	Vīrapratāpa Sadāśiva-Mahārāya, 'who instituted the elephant hunt.'	Śaka 1474, Paridāpi, Tula, śu., dvādaśī, Saturday, Rēvatī.	Do. ..	Records that Śūrappa-Nāyaka, son of Pottappa-Nāyaka, who bears the title 'Maṇināgapuravarādhīśvara,' and who belonged to the Kāśyapa gōtra, made a gift of wet and dry lands for offerings and festivals to the god Āḻvārgaḷ-Nāyiṉār at Tirukkōvalūr on the southern bank of the Peṇṇai in Tiruvadi-śīrmai, a subdivision of Tirumuṉaippāḍi-vaḷanāḍu, which was itself a portion of Vaḷudiḷampaṭṭu-uśāvaḍi (i.e. chāvaḍi) in Kuṟukkai-kūṟṟam, a district of Malāḍu alias Janaṉātha-vaḷanāḍu. It is also recorded that a number of villages and lands which already belonged to the temple and had been assessed were lying uncultivated and that they were now made tax-free by Emberumāṉār-Jīyar. Services named after Aḷiya-Rāmarāyar, Śūrappa-Nāyakar and Krishṇama-Nāyakar are also referred to. Tirukkōvalūr is called the sacred place of the first three Āḻvārs (mudalāḻvār).
313	Do. ..			Śaka 1489, Prabhava, Vṛiśchika, śu., paurṇimā, Sunday, Rōhiṇī.	Do.	Records the lease, free of taxes, of the village Puttūr belonging to the temple, to Timmayyar-aṇṇagaḷ, the agent of Śūrappa-Nāyakar for 100 poṉ per annum to be paid into the temple treasury.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
314	On the same wall ..			Śaka 1489, Prabhava, Vṛiśchika, śu., pañchamī, Sunday, Rōhiṇī.	Tamil	Records gift of certain garden-lands by the individual mentioned in No. 313 above, for the expenses connected with the Vaigāśi-festival of the god.
315	Do. ..	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	3rd year	Do.	Records gift of 633 kuḻi of land by purchase from the assembly of Tirukkōvalūr alias Madhurāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Kuṟukkai-kūṟṟam, a sub-division of Malāḍu alias Jananātha-vaḷanāḍu by Vaṉṉiya Malaiyamāṉ for the maintenance of Tiruvaraṅgatta-mudaṉār of Mūṅgiṟkkuḍi for cultivating a flower-garden called Kaṭakkattukkaṇḍaṉ presented by him in accordance with the orders of Rājarāja-Chēdiyarāyar.
316	Do. ..	Pallava ..	Sakalabhuvanachakravartin Kōpperuñ-jiṅgadēva.	19th year, Dhanus, śu., pañchamī, Monday, Aviṭṭam.	Do.	Records gift of 32 cows and 1 bull by Avaṉiāḷappirandāṉ Kōpperuñjiṅgadēva for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple of Tiruviḍaikaḻi-Nāyaṉār at Tirukkōvalūr in Kuṟukkai-kūṟṟam, a subdivision of Milāḍu alias Janaṉātha-vaḷanāḍu.
317	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. do.	13th year, Makara śu., pañchamī, Monday, Śravaṇa.	Do. ..	Records gift of 16 cows by the son of a dancing girl of the temple for the daily ghee-offering to the god. Mentions the liquid measure Ulagaḷanda-nāḻi.
318	Do. ..	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	2nd year .. .	Do.	Records a tax-free gift of land on the Uttarāyaṇa (northern solstice) day by Malaiyamāṉ Iraiyūraṉ alias Rājarāja-Chēdiyarāyaṉ of Kiḻiyūr for burning four perpetual lamps in the temple for the merit of his father and himself.
319	Do. ..	Vijayanagara	Kṛishṇadēva-Mahārāya ..	Śaka 1443, Vṛisha, Kārtigai, 8.	Do. ..	Incomplete. Records gift to the temple by Maṅgaraśaiyaṉ of certain grazing taxes leviable from the maṉṟāḍis (shepherds) living within the limits of the temple villages as per orders of the king.
320	Do. ..	Pallava ..	Sakalabhuvanachakravartin Kōpperuñ-jiṅgadēva.	17th year, Makara, śu., ēkadaśī, Friday, Kārtigai.	Do. ..	Records gift of 2,800 kāśu by a lady of Neṉmali alias Miḻāḍamahādēvi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam on the southern bank of the Peṇṇai in Kuṟukkai-kūṟṟam, for providing offerings to the god of Tirukkōvalūr on the Uttarāyaṇa-festival every year, from the interest thereof.
321	Do. ..	Vijayanagara	Kṛishṇadēva-Mahārāya ..	Śaka 1443, Vṛisha, Kārtigai, 4.	Do. ..	Registers that the committee in charge of the treasury of the Tiruviḍaikaḻi-Nāyaṉār temple made a sale for 20 poṉ of three temple villages to a certain Sūryanārāyaṇa-śeṭṭi belonging to the Tiruveṇṇainallūr Gōpāla-śeṭṭi community residing in Kāñchīpuram in Toṇḍai-maṇḍalam. The same individual had to pay into the temple treasury 37 poṉ every year.
322	Do. ..	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva.	5th year	Do.	Records a tax-free gift of two vēli of land by purchase from the assembly of Tirukkōvalūr by Malayamāṉ Attimallaṉ Śokkapperumāḷ alias Rājagāmbhīra-Chēdiyarāyaṉ of Kiḻiyūr to the temple of Tiruviḍaikaḻi-Nāyaṉār at Tirukkōvalūr alias Madhurāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
323	On the same wall ..	Pallava ..	Sakalabhuvanachakravartin Avaniālappirandāṉ alias Kōpperuñjiṅgadēva.	5th year, Makara, śu., prathamā, Sunday, Uttirādam.	Tamil	Records gift of 6 cows by certain individuals of Mēlaippanaippākkam of Idaiyāṟu-nāḍu, a subdivision of Tirumuṉaippāḍi, for burning a twilight lamp in the temple. Mentions the measure Ulagaḷandāṉ-nāḷi.
324	On the west wall of the same prākāra.		Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṉērimēlkoṇḍāṉ.	7th year, Āḍi ..	Do. ..	Records gift of a village by Tirumāṉiruñjōlaininrāṉ alias Malavarāyar of Naḷakkuṟuchchi in Sevvirukkai Sembōnāḍu, a district of Pāṇḍi-maṇḍalam, as house-sites to 25 brahmans of Vīrapāṇḍya-chaturvēdimaṅgalam named after the king and of 2 mā of wet land each, free of taxes, for the welfare of the king.
325	On the same wall ..	Vijayanagara	Kṛishṇadēva-Mahārāya ..	Śaka 1444, Chitrabhānu, Arpaśi, 24.	Do.	Registers the sale, with all the rights of proprietorship, for 10 poṉ and the subsequent perpetual lease for an annual rental of 8 poṉ to be paid into the treasury of Tiruvidaikaḷi-Nāyaṉār of Tirukkōvalūr, of the temple village Kuṉṟattūr in Siṟṟiṅgūr-paṟṟu to Vadiva-Piḷḷai, of the Gōpāla-śeṭṭi community, residing in Āṭkoṇḍanallūr in Siṟṟiṅgūr-paṟṟu, on the southern bank of the Peṇṇai.
326	Do.			Piṅgala, Paṅguṉi, 1[2].	Do.	Records gift of a lamp by Paṇḍaraṅgidēvaṉ, son of Karaṇakampāyaṉa-Uḍaiyar of the Śrīvatsa-gōtra, to the god Tiruviḍaikaḷi-Nāyaṉār and the goddess Pūṅgōvalūr-Nāchchiyār.
327	Do. ..	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	32nd year	Do. ..	Records the recovery of 10 cows by the temple-committee from Araṭṭimūkkitādaṉ, a Śrī-Vaishṇava brahman of Tirukkōvalūr, in accordance with an old entry in the temple accounts of a gift of an equal number of cows by Piridigaṅgaṉ to the donee's grandfather for providing curds for feeding certain brahmans in the Araṭṭimūkkitādaṉ-tirumaḷigaimaṭha.
328	Do.		Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṉēriṉmaikoṇḍāṉ.		Do.	Records the tax-free gift of the village of Ariyūr in Kāṭṭup-paṟṟu on the southern bank of the Peṇṇai in Tirukkōvalūr-paṟṟu in Naḍuvil-maṇḍalam for the expenses connected with the offerings to, and the worship of, the images of the god Tiruviḍaikaḷi-Āyaṉ, at the service called Sundara-Pāṇḍyaṉ-sandi and that of Ellāntalaiyāṉa-Perumāḷ which was set up in the temple by Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēvar in the name of his elder brother (aṇṇāḷvi). Mentions Vikrama-Pāṇḍyanallūr as one of the boundaries of the village.
329	Do. . ..		Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṉērimēlkoṇḍāṉ.		Do.	Records the confirmation by the king of a tax-free gift of land previously made by Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva to certain brahmans of the village Kuḍamuruṭṭi alias Raṇaśiṅgarākshasa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam for the recitation of the Vēdas by three persons daily, in front of the image of Ellāntalaiyāṉa-Perumāḷ set up by Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva in his name in the temple at Tirukkōvalūr and for special worship to the god Tiruviḍaikaḷi-Āyaṉ, on the day of his asterism.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
330	On the same wall ..	Vijayanagara	Immaḍi Narasā-Nāyaka, son of Narasiṁha-Mahārāya.	Śaka 1427, Krōdhana, Kumbha, śu., dvādaśī, Thursday, Punarpūśam.	Tamil ..	Registers that certain lands in the three banks out of twelve banks in the village (Tirukkōvalūr) were sold at a loss to the temple of Tiruviḍaikaḻi Nāyaṉār by the tenants owing to their inability to pay the taxes and that when Immaḍi Narasā-Nāyaka visited the temple on a dvādaśī day he made these lands tax-free, and ordered the profits thereon to be utilized for offerings and worship to the god on certain days every month. Immaḍi Narasayya-dēva and Vīramarasayya-Pallavaraiyaṉ are mentioned as the king's secretaries to whom the above oral orders were given.
331	Do. ..		Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṉērinmaikoṇḍāṉ.	3rd year and 103rd day.	Do. ..	Mentions that the king exempted the payment of taxes on the 18 mā of land which was granted for offerings and worship to the image of Nāchchiyār Nāyakattēviyār, which was set up in the temple by Tirumoḻiśai-Jīyar in the name of Anumanulāṉ-Pallavarāyaṉ.
332	Do. ..	Chōḻa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	3rd year ..	Do	Records the gift of 400 kuḻi of land free from taxes by Chēdiyarāya-[V]ilakkadaraiyaṉ to the god Tiruviḍaikaḻi-Emberumāṉ for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple.
333	Do. ..	Vijayanagara	Kṛishṇadēva-Mahārāya ..	Śaka 1444, Vṛisha, Āṉi, 7.	Do. ..	Registers the sale for 10 poṉ and subsequent perpetual lease for 6 poṉ per annum of the lands in Śītaipiḍāram, a temple village in Śiṅgamulai-paṟṟu on the northern bank of the Peṇṇai to the individual mentioned in No. 321 above.
334	Do. ..		Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṉērinmaikoṇḍāṉ.		Do. ..	Incomplete. Records the tax-free gift of Śeṅgaḍaṅkollai alias Vikramapāṇḍya-nallūr, a village in Teṉkarai Kāṭṭup-paṟṟu in Tirukkōvalūr-paṟṟu, for the expenses connected with the service Vikramapāṇḍyaṉ-śandi, called after the king and for offerings and worship to the god on the day of the king's asterism and during the monthly festival.
335	Do. ..	Vijayanagara	Vīra Bhūpatirāya	Śaka 1337, Manmatha, Māka, śu., daśamī, Friday, Rōhiṇī.	Do. ..	Records the gift free from taxes for the health of the king of the village of Kiṅkiṇippāḍi on the northern bank of the Peṇṇai in Tirukkōvalūr-paṟṟu by Mahāpradhāni Aṇṇadātā-Uḍaiyār for the midnight offerings of the god Tiruviḍaikaḻi-Nāyaṉār to be called Uḍaiyār-śandi after the king.
336	Do. ..			Vibhava, Āṉi, 10.	Do. ..	Records an order of Māṇikka-Nāyaṉār to the temple accountant consolidating the gifts of land for the maintenance of 24 perpetual lamps in the temple of Tiruviḍaikaḻi-Nayiṉār.
337	On the south wall of the same prākāra.	Chōḻa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva.	9th year	Do. ..	Built in. Records gift of 15 kāśu by a private individual for a twilight oil-lamp to be burnt in the temple.
338	On the same wall ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	19th year	Do. ..	Records a tax-free gift of three-quarter vēli of land by purchase from the village assembly by the individual mentioned in No. 318 above, for rearing a garden called Śiṟṟukuḍādāṉ-tirunandavanam for growing flowers and cocoanut palms thereon, to the god Tiruviḍaikaḻi-Emberumāṉ, and a further gift of land for the maintenance of two gardeners required for this purpose.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
339	On the same wall ..	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	14th year	Tamil ..	Records that a brahman lady of Muḍigoṇḍaśōḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a brahman village in Vāṇagōppāḍi, paid 60 kāśu for reclaiming 315 kuḻi out of the 100 kuḻi of unsaleable waste land belonging to the temple and handed it back to the temple with the stipulation that out of the income from this land, provision must be made for the bath and offerings of the god and goddess on the dvādaśī day in the month of Mārgaḻi every year. Veṇṇaikkūttan-taḍi is mentioned as a land-measure.
340	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva ; Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṉērinmaikoṇḍāṉ.	10th year, Siṁha, śu., prathamā, Monday, Pūram.	Do. ..	Records that, in response to the request of Rājarāja-Chēdiyarāyaṉ, the king made through Pallavarājaṉ, a tax-free gift of 21¼ vēli of dry land in Tirukkōvalūr and Kīraṉūr to supplement the previous donation made for offerings and daily worship to the god Tiruviḍaikaḻi-Āḻvār.
341	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman alias Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	5th year, Karkaṭaka, śu., tṛitīyā, Monday, Makhā.	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction 'புகல்வரப்ப', etc. Records that Rājarāja-Chēdiyarāyaṉ and Rājarāja-Kōvalarāyaṉ purchased one vēli of waste land from the village asembly, reclaimed it for cultivation and made a gift of it to the temple for the expenses of feeding the Śrī-Vaishṇavas who came to worship the god on the two festival days in the Chittiramēḻi-maṭha in the temple and on certain other festival days.
342	Do. ..	Do. ..	Rājarājadēva ..	[1]3th year ..	Do. ..	Records that Rājēndraśōḷa-Perugai[m]ārāyaṉ and Rājēndraśōḷa-Pañchalarāyaṉ of Poṅgūr in Tirumuṉaippāḍi bought 1,000 kuḻi of dry land from the village assembly and presented it for rearing a garden called Śatrugaṇḍaṉ-tirunandavaṉam for growing flowers and cocoanuts for the use of the god Tiruviḍaikaḻi-Emberumāṉ and that he also made a further gift of 256 kuḻi for the maintenance of the gardeners required for the purpose.
343	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva	8th year, Māśi 26, Monday, Pūram.	Do. ..	Records that a lady of Śiṅgaḻva-nāḍu made a gift of 7 kaḻañju of gold to the assembly of Chandraśōḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, for conducting the festivals in Aṟpaśi and Vaigāśi and for the (daily) recitation of the Tiruvāymoḻi and for offerings to the god, and that the assembly set apart a portion of the temple lands for this purpose and utilized the money for completing the repairs of the southern prākāra wall of the temple.
344	On the south wall of the same prākāra.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, 'who was pleased to take Madurā (Madurai) and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya.'	24th year ..	Do. ..	Incomplete. Seems to record a gift of land by Pugalūr-dēvaṉ alias Tirujñānasambandavēḷāṉ, the headman of Kaṇḍaiyūr, for providing offerings to the god Tiruviḍaikaḻi-Emberumāṉ at Tirukkōvalūr alias Madhurāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Kuṟukkai-kūṟṟam of Malāḍu in Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu on four specified days.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
345	On the same wall ..	Chōla ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	5th year ..	Tamil ..	Records gift of 1 vēli of land in Sōmāśi-Kīraṇūr by Malayamāṉ Kāmaṉ Malaiyaṉ Chēdiyarāyaṉ alias Muḍigoṇḍaśōḷa Malaiyakularāyaṉ of Kiḻiyūr in Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu, for constructing in stone the Tiruppū-maṇḍapam and Tirukkākkaḷḷi of the temple.
346	Do. ..	Do.	Do	19th year	Do. ..	Records gift of paddy by the Vaishṇavas and the other temple servants of Tiruvidaikaḻi-Emberumāṉ from their respective incomes from the temple. for offerings and garlands to Aḻagiyamaṇavāḷa-Perumāḷ and for the maintenance of a gardener for a flower-garden for the temple.
347	Do. ..	Do.	Do.	Vibhava, Āṇi 10 ..	Do. ..	Damaged at the end. Seems to record an additional gift of 1,000 kuḻi of land for the maintenance of the Kaikkōḷas who owned already 2,000 kuḻi of land which had to be forfeited on account of certain changes in the festivals of the temple. The same 2,000 kuḻi of land was given over to them with this addition of 1,000 kuḻi.
348	On the east wall of the same prākāra.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva.	12th year	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction "பூமருவு", etc. Records that the temple priests (vaikhānasa) who took from a resident of Karambaṅgallūr alias Śuṅgamtavirtta-sōḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Paṅgaḷa-nāḍu, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam, 17 kāśu in the 18th year of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, for buying 1,000 kuḻi of land for the maintenance of two gardeners for the flower-garden of the temple, were unable to do so and that now they allotted certain other temple lands for this purpose and arranged for the daily supply of flowers and garlands to the god during the three services (sandhi)
349	On the same wall ..	Do. ..	Do.	15th year, Mīna, śu., prathamā, Rēvatī.	Do. ..	Lost in the middle. Begins with the introduction "பூமரு யுவர்," etc. Records that Appattāṉ alias Piridigaṅgaṉ of Madaḷambāḍi in Paṅgaḷa-nāḍu made a gift of one vēli of land by purchase for feeding the Śrī-Vaishṇavas of the Tirumaḻiśai-Āḻvār-Tirumāḷigai maṭha attached to the temple of Tiruvidaikaḻi-Āḻvār and authorized the brahmans of the village assembly to supervise the charity. Vikramaśōḷa Chēdiyarāyaṉ exempted this land from payment of the taxes due to him.
350	On the south wall of the Rāmasvāmin temple in the second prākāra.			Dundubhi	Grantha and Tamil.	States that, while the god together with his consorts was seated on the throne called Nālukavi-Perumāḷ under the Śaṭagōpaṉ pearl-canopy in the Rāmānuja-maṇḍapa after the sacred bath in the month of Āḍi, certain Śrī-Vaishṇava devotees made a gift to a lady devotee of half of the produce in paddy and other dues from certain land belonging to them in Vīratuṅgapura-paṟṟu.
351	On the base of the north wall of the maṇḍapa in front of the central shrine.	Vijayanagara	Kampaṇa-Uḍaiyar	Śaka 1284, Śubhakrit, Dhanus, śu., dvitīya, Monday, Śravaṇa.	Tamil ..	Records a tax-free gift, for the pacification of the king's indisposition, of 4 mā of land to Dēvarāja-Bhaṭṭa, a temple priest, for worshipping the god.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
352	Inside the second gōpura ; left of entrance.	....	....	....	Tamil verse ..	Three verses in praise of a certain Murugan Kōvinathan, the local chief of Kōṭṭūr.
353	On the west base of the same gōpura.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	29th year, Tula, śu. chaturthī, Saturday, Śravishṭha.	Tamil ..	Registers the gift of 165 kuḻi of land and a house by the trustees of the Tiruviḍaikaḻi-Emberumān temple at Tirakkōvalūr alias Madhurāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Kuṟukkai in Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu to a certain private individual for rearing a flower-garden for the temple.
354	On the same base	Do.	Do. ..	25th year, Kārttigai, śu. . .	Do. ..	Built in. Seems to record the provisions made for offerings to the god while the Tiruppāvai hymns were being recited. Mentions the village Jagadēkavīra-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.
355	On the southern base of the Rāmasvāmin shrine in the northern portion of the third prākāra.	Vijayanagara	Vīrapratāpa Śrīraṅgadēva-Mahārāya ..	Śaka 1496, Bhava, Kaṭaka, śu. . . . Anūrādha.	Do. ..	Records gift of certain lands in the village of Kaṭṭuppaiyūr, by Tirumalainambi Tiruvēṅgaḍayyan for certain offerings to Chakravarti-tirumaganār in the temple of Āḻvārgaḷ-Nayiṉār at Tirukkōvalūr.
356	Inside the outermost gōpura ; left of entrance.	Do.	Vīrapratāpa Achyutadēva-Mahārāya ..	Śaka 1454, Nandana, Makara, śu. dvitīya, Friday, Śravaṇa.	Do. ..	Records gift of house-sites to the temple servants on both sides of a new street called Bhōgarājap-perunderuvu opened out close to the big gōpura at Tirukkōvalūr by Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Bhōgayadēva-Chōḷamahārāja in obedience to the order of the king transmitted to him through Tirumalaidēva-Mahārāya.
357	Inside the south wall of the western gōpura.			Śārvari, Paṅguṇi..	Do. ..	Records that certain Vaishṇavas residing in the Emberumānār-Jīyar sannidhi street, agreed to occupy the houses newly built in the square founded as a charity of Alluṇḍu Virupparāśayan and promised to look after the future repairs of these buildings themselves.
358	On a pillar in the Ardha-maṇḍapa in front of the central shrine in the Tiruvīraṭṭānēśvara temple at Tiruvadi, Cuddalore taluk, South Arcot district.	Chōḷa ..	Rājakēsarivarman alias [Uḍaiyār] Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	3[4]th year ..	Do. ..	Much damaged at the end. Begins with the introduction "புகழ்மாது விளங்க," etc. Seems to record gift of a perpetual lamp to be burnt in the same temple.
359	On another pillar in the same place.	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman alias Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	31st ,, ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction "புகழ்மாது விளங்க," etc. Records gift of 96 sheep by Tiruvaṇaikkavar Eḍuttapādam alias Rājarāja-Ulaguvēḷān of Vāṭkai in Nenmalināḍu, a subdivision of Arumoḻidēva-vaḷanāḍu for a perpetual lamp to be burnt in the temple of the god Tiruvīraṭṭānam-Uḍaiyār of Adhirāja-maṅgalyapuram in Āṉmūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Tirumuṉaippāḍi.
360	On a third pillar in the same place.	Gaṅga-Pallava.	Nṛipatuṅgavarman	18th ..	Do. ..	Much damaged. Records gift of 570 Kaḻañju of gold by [Pāṇḍi] Varaguṇa-Mahārājan to the merchants (nagarattār), of Aḍiyaraiya-maṅgalam for certain specified offerings to the god Tiruvīraṭṭāṉattu-Mahādēva of that village.
361	Do.	Chōḷa ..	Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman ..	32nd ..	Do. ..	Damaged in the middle. Seems to record gift by an individual of Kalayūr in Maṇṇi-nāḍu, a subdivision of Śōḻa-nāḍu on the northern bank (of the river Kāvērī).

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
362	On another pillar in the same place.	Chōḷa ..	Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman	38th year ..	Tamil ..	Damaged completely at the end. Seems to record gift by an individual of Tiruvaiyāṟu for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple.
363	Do.	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman	2[1]st ,, ..	Do. ..	Damaged at the end. Records gift of 90 sheep and a lamp-stand by a private individual of Ādhirāja-maṅgalyapuram for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple of Tiruvīraṭṭāṇattu-Mahādēva.
364	Do.	Do.	Do. ..	12th ,, ..	Do.	Damaged at the end. Seems to record gift for a perpetual lamp.
365	Do.			34th ,, ..	Do.	Damaged at the beginning. Records gift of 90 sheep by a private individual of Viḻupperaraiya-nāḍu, a subdivision of Maṇṇi-nāḍu for a perpetual lamp to be burnt in the temple.
366	Do.	Chōḷa ..	Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman	31st ,, ..	Do. ..	Damaged at the end. Seems to record gift of two perpetual lamps by a certain Koṅgavāṇar.
367	Do.	Gaṅga-Pallava.	Nṛipatuṅgapōttaraśa .	22nd ,, ..	Do. ..	A damaged fragment.
368	Do.	Do.	Parakēsarivarman ..	9th ,, ..	Do. ..	Damaged at the end. Seems to record a gift of gold for the supply of ghee to the seven temples at Tiruvīraṭṭāṇam, Tiruvāraṇavāsi, Tirunāgīśvaram, Tiruvagattīśvaram, Tiruvāgīśvaram, Tiruśidaiñāḷal and Tiruppalañjōḍu.
369	On two pillars in the Alaṅkāra-maṇḍapa before the Tripurasaṁhāra image in the same temple.				Tamil verse ..	Enumerates in 25 verses the ornaments presented, the shrines and the maṇḍapas constructed and the lands granted to the temple of Tiruvīraṭṭāṇam at Tiruvadigai by a certain Kaḷiṅgaṉ who is variously called Toṇḍaiyarkōṉ and Naralōkavīraṉ.
370	On the north wall of the same maṇḍapa.			Vikāri, Āḍi, 24 ..	Tamil . ..	Records gift of the village of Āḻaṅgal-kuppam in Tirumūrpaṟṟu by Narasā-Nāyakkar for burning daily 50 special lamps at the entrance of the bathing hall called Nediya-nāyaka-snapana maṇḍapa and 100 special lamps at the Mahāmaṇḍapa and for offerings to the goddess Chāmuṇḍi-Nāchchiyār every Friday. Aṟamvaḷatta-Nayiṉār is mentioned as the agent of Narasā-Nāyaka.
371	On the east wall of the same maṇḍapa.	Sāḷuva ..	Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Naraśiṅgayyadēva-Mahāaraśu.	Śaka 1391, Khara, Vaiśākha, śu., 10.	Kanarese ..	Records gift of the taxes collected from the village Mūsukoḷattūr, hamlet of Tribhuvanamahādēvi paṭṭaṇam in Viḻidilambaṭṭu-chāvaḍi, by Timmi-Nāyaka, the agent of Aṇṇamarasayya who was the deputy (avasaram) of the king, for the expenses connected with the Vasanta festival of the god at Tiruvaḍi.
371A	On the same wall	Do. ..		Vikṛiti (expired), Khara (current)	Do. ..	Records gift of 5 mā. of land by the same individual to the temple trustees for burning 5 perpetual lamps in the same temple.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
372	On the same wall ..	Sāḷuva ..	Narasiṅgayyadēva-Mahāarasa	Vikṛiti, Āśvija, śu., 13, Monday.	Kanarese ..	Records the grant of the taxes collected from the villages Satyābharaṇa-nallūr and Sunnavūru, by Avasaram Annamarasa, for offerings to the god during the early morning service and for conducting the car festival in the month of Tai. Records also gift of some land to the person who conducts the worship.
373	On the south wall of the same maṇḍapa.	Vijaya-nagara.	Kampaṇa-Uḍaiyar, son of Vīra-Bokkaṇa-Uḍaiyar.	Śaka 1292, Sadhāraṇa, Tulā, ba., daśamī, Monday, [Makhā].	Tamil	Records the sale of the village of Śattippaṭṭu, a hamlet of Śiru-Tribhuvanamādēvi by two individuals of Tribhuvanamādēvi in Kīḻai-Aḻiśilkaṭṭup-paṟṟu, a sub-division of Vāśālippāḍi to Mappūdi Sendāmaraikkaṇṇaṉ Kaliṅgarāyar Mallinātha of Jananāthanallūr alias Māmalāpuram in Āmūrnāḍu, a sub-division of Āmūr-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḻa-maṇḍalam, for the sum of 250 Vīra-champan-guḻigai.
374	On the same wall ..	Do.	Do.	Sadhāraṇa, Tai, 5.	Kanarese ..	Records the tax-free gift of the village of Śattippaṭṭu alias Nyāyaparipālanallūr in Kīḻai-Aḻiśukaṭṭup-paṟṟu for the expenses connected with the offerings and worship of the god. This gift took place three months after the sale mentioned in No. 373 above.
375	Do. ..	Do.	Do.	Sadhāraṇa, Tai, 5, trayōdaśī, Tuesday, Ārdrā.	Tamil	The god is called herein Mudalīśvara.
376	Do.			Śaka 1458, Dunmuki, Āḍi, 10.	Do.	Records the gift of 2 mā of wet and one mā of dry land and a house-site in the Brahman street within the fort, to Vīravalli Dēvarāja-Bhaṭṭar Kāśināthar Kuppayyaṉ alias Uddaṇḍavēlāyuda-Bhārati of the Kauṇḍinya-gōtra and Āpastamba-sūtra, a resident of Mahīpālakulakāla-chēri, in Uttaramērūr alias Rājēndraśōḻa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, an independent village in Kāliyūr-kōṭṭam, a district of Toṇḍai-maṇḍalam, for composing a (kalambagam) poem in praise of the god Vīraṭṭāṉam-uḍaiya-Tambirāṉār of Tiruvadigai.
377	On the base of the east wall of the same maṇḍapa behind the Vināyaka shrine in the same temple.		Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṉērimai-koṇḍāṉ.	5th year ..	Do.	Built in. Records the gift of taxes on certain lands for the expenses of the service called Rājakkaṇāyan-śandi, instituted by the king in his name, for certain festivals and for worship and offerings to the god on the day of his asterism.
378	On the same base behind the Subrahmaṇya shrine in the same temple.	Vijayanagara	Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Śrīraṅgadēva-Mahārāya.	.. Vaigāśi 12.	Do.	Built in. Mentions Krishṇappa-Nāyakarayyaṉ agent of the king and Rāyasam Tirumalayyaṉ.
379	On the north wall of the kitchen in the same temple.	Pāṇḍya ..	. . . Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvalladēva.	33rd year, . . . śu. di., prathamā, Friday . . .	Do.	Built into the store-room. Records the tax-free gift of some lands in Ettappaṇai by Malaiyaperumāḷ Toṇḍaimāṉ the son of Nallaperumāḷ Toṇḍaimāṉār of Tyāgavalli in Rājādhirāja-valanāḍu for worship and offerings to the god Uḍaiyār Padikuduttaruḷīśuram-Uḍaiyār, consecrated in the temple at Tiruvadigai by the donor's brother.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
380	On the west wall of the same kitchen.	Chōḷa ..	Rājakēsarivarman alias Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	4 [5]th year	Tamil ..	Lost in the beginning. Begins with the introduction, "புகழ்மாது விளங்க" etc. Records gift of 2,000 kuḻi of land, by purchase, by Araiyan Marudamaṇikkam, the headman of Arumbākkam, in Maṇavil-nāḍu, in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḻa-maṇḍalam for rearing a flower-garden called Parudimāṇikkan-tirunandavanam to the god Tiruvīraṭṭāṇam-Uḍaiyār at Adhirāja-maṅgalyapuram in Āṇmūr-nāḍu, a sub-division of Tirumuṇaippāḍi, a district of Gaṅgaikoṇḍaśōḻa-maṇḍalam and also for the maintenance of two gardeners and a waterman for it.
381	On the same wall ..	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman alias Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulō . . .	. . . 14th day, Sunday, Rēvatī.	Do. ..	Built into the store-room. Begins with the introduction, "புயல் பெருக" etc. Records gift of 64 perpetual lamps to the temple by Araśanārāyaṇan Ēḻiśaimōgan alias Jananātha-Kachchiyarāyan of Kaṭṭukkuḍi.
382	Do ..	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman alias Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	48th year ..	Do ..	Built into the store room. Begins with the introduction, "புகழ்மாது விளங்க" etc. Records that the citizens of Adhirāja-maṅgalyapuram converted into wet about 4,800 kuḻi of dry land belonging to Madhurāntakadēvan Ponnambalakkūttan, the headman of Arumbākkam and made a gift of it for the feeding expenses of the Tirunāvukkaraiśadēva-maṭha attached to the temple.
383	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. do.	43rd "	Do. ..	Built in by a brick wall at its right end. Begins with the introduction "புகழ்மாது விளங்க" etc. Records gift of 192 sheep by . . . śōḻa-Talaikkōli for burning two perpetual lamps in the temple.
384	Inside the Appar shrine in the south prākāra of the same temple.		Śambuvarāya ..		Do. ..	Records gift of 3,000 kuḻi of land by Śambuvarāya for providing sandal-paste (tiruchchāndu) to the goddess Chāmuṇḍi-Nāchchiyār set up in the temple of Tiruvīraṭṭāṇam-uḍaiya-Nāyaṇār at Adhirāja-maṅgalyapuram alias Tiruvadigai.
385	On the same wall	Chōḷa ..	Rājakēsarivarman alias Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	38th year	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction, "புகழ்மாது விளங்க" etc. Records gift of 96 sheep by Vikramaśōḻan Kākku-Nāyakan alias Kanakarāyan of Kōṇūr in Payyūr-kūṟṟam, a sub-division of Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple.
386	On the south wall of the first prākāra.	Do. ..	Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva ..	10th " ..	Do. ..	One stone missing. Records gift of 32 cows and 1 bull by Gaṅgadaraiyan Tiruvan alias Kāliṅgarāyan of Iḷaiyaṅguḍi, a sāmanta-mudali of Uḍaiyār Kāḍavarāyar, for the sacred milk-bath of the god.
387	On the same wall ..	Do. ..	Do.	1* ..	Do. ..	Incomplete. Records gift of 32 cows, 1 bull and a lamp-stand by Śeṅgēni Ammaiyappan . . Vikramaśōḻa-Śambuvarāyan for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple.
388	Do. ..	Pallava ..	Sakalabhuvanachakravartin Kōpperu[ñ-jiṅgadēva].	. . 18. ..	Do.	Stones missing. Seems to record gift of a perpetual lamp to the temple.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
389	On the wall of the south verandah in the same prākāra ; inside the old Vāhana-maṇḍapa.	Chōḷa ..	Rājakēsarivarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva.	[16th] year, Vṛiśchika, 20. . . . Thursday, Śravaṇa.	Tamil	Begins with the introduction, "கடல் சூழ்ந்த," etc. Gives an inventory of the gold jewels and silver articles belonging to the temple.
390	On the same wall ..				Do ..	Gives the details of the precious stones in and the weights of the several ornaments presented by Kūḍal Araśan . . . . . Kāḍavarāyaṉ to the temple at Tiruvadigai.
391	On the same wall to the west of the same maṇḍapa.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	8th year, Tula. ba., Tuesday, shashṭhī. . . .	Do.	Built in at the end. Gives the details of the precious stones in and the weight of one jewelled necklace presented by Kūḍal Araśanārāyaṇaṉ alias Āḷappirandāṉ Kāḍavarāyaṉ to the god Tiruvīraṭṭāṇam-Uḍaiyār.
392	On a pillar in the south verandah of the same prākāra.	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman alias Uḍaiyār Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva.	18th year	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction, "திக்கெலாந்த," etc. Records gift of 96 sheep by two private individuals for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple. Tirumuṉaippāḍi is here mentioned as a district of Rājēndraśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu.
393	On the same pillar	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman alias Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva.	4th ,, ..	Do ..	Records gift of 90 sheep by an individual belonging to the community called Jananāthatteriñja-valaṅgai-vēḷaikkārar of Paṅgaḷa-nāḍu for a perpetual lamp in the temple. Tirumuṉaippāḍi is mentioned as a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍa-śōḷa-maṇḍalam.
394	On another pillar in the same place.	Do. ..	Do. do.	7th ,, ..	Do.	Begins with the introduction, "திருமன்னி வளர," etc. Records gift of 90 sheep by a captain of the king's own regiment of archers called Rājakuñjaratteriñja-villigaḷ for a perpetual lamp in the temple.
395	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	8th ,, ..	Do.	Begins with the introduction, "திருமன்னி வளர," etc. Records gift of paddy by Sādēvaṉ, a resident of Ariyalūr for offerings to the image of Giripaḍinaḍappar, set up by him in the temple of Tiruvīraṭṭāṇam-uḍaiya-Mahādēva.
396	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	Do. ,, ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction, "திருமன்னி வளர" etc. Records gift of 90 sheep each, by three individuals for three perpetual lamps, one to be burnt before god Tiruvīraṭṭāṇam-Uḍaiyār and two before god Giripaḍinaḍappar in the same temple.
397	Do. do	Do. ..	Uttama-Chōḷa ..	[14]th ,, ..	Do.	Records the gift of 144 sheep by Mīṉavaṉ Vallavarāyaṉ of [Pū]viḷā-nāḍu for one and a half perpetual lamps to be burnt in the temple.
398	On the same pillar	Do. ..	Uttama-Chōḷadēva ..	14th ,, ..	Do.	Records gift of 96 sheep by Attāmaṉ Ayyāṟaṉ alias Kaṇḍatōḷ-Gaṇḍappayyaṉ of Puṅguṉṟam for burning a perpetual lamp in the nāṭaka-śālai-maṇḍapa, erected by him in the temple.
399	Do. ..	Do ..	Rājakēsarivarman [alias] Rājādhirājadēva.	28th ,, ..	Do.	Much damaged. Seems to record a gift of 45 sheep for a lamp.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
400	On another pillar in the same place.	Chōḷa ..	Parakēsarivarman alias Rājēndra-Chōḷa-dēva.	9th year	Tamil ..	Begins with the introduction, "திருமகள்" etc. Records gift of 90 sheep by Karikāla-Kāmapperiyadaraiyaṉ of Kaḍala[nūr] for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple.
401	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	9th .	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction "திருமகள்", etc. Records gift of 100 kāśu by Aṉukki Śāttaṉ Rāmadēvi, a maid-servant (peṇḍāṭṭi) of the royal household (periyavēḷam) of Rājēndra-Śōḷadēva to the merchants (nagarattār) of Adiyaraiya-maṅgalam, who promised to measure, as interest, 50 kalam of paddy to the temple of Tiruvīraṭṭā-ṉam-uḍaiya-Mahādēva for offerings and worship to the god on the Uttarāyaṇa and Dakshiṇāyana saṁkrānti days every year.
402	Do. do.	Do.	Do. do.	5th " ..	Do. ..	Much damaged. Begins with the introduction, "திருமகள்" etc. Records gift of 450 sheep by four individuals for burning five perpetual lamps in the temple at Tiruvadigai.
403	On a pillar in the north verandah of the same prākāra.				Do. ..	In modern characters. Fixes the taxes leviable from the weavers, oilmen and aṅgāḍiyār, who were made to colonise in a street called Tirunāvukkaraśaṉ-tiruvīdi, which was newly formed after clearing the jungle to the north of a Piḍāri temple in the lands belonging to Tiruvīraṭṭāṉam.
404	On the west wall of the maṇḍapa in front of the Naṭarāj shrine in in the same temple.	Pāṇḍya ..	Jaṭāvarman alias Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva ..	18th year, Kumbha, ba., saptamī, Saturday, Mṛiga-śīrsha.	Do. ..	Records the gift by the residents of the villages of Māraṉ-pāḍi alias Gaṅgaikoṇḍaśōḷa-pēraḷam and Rājarājappēra-ḷam in Vēśālippāḍi, a town in Kurukkai-vaḷanāḍu, a sub-division of Rājādhirāja-vaḷanāḍu, of one uḷakku for every urai of salt sold in retail by them, this income being utilised for offerings to the god and repairs to the temple.
405	On the same wall ..	Do. ..	Jaṭāvarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.	17th year, Makara, śu., chaturdaśī, Sunday, Basta.	Do. ..	Records a similar gift of salt to the temple for the same purpose by the salt-manufacturing villages of Adumbūr alias Jananāthaśōḷa-pēraḷam, Śellūr alias Anapāyaśōḷa-pēraḷam, Iḍaiyaṅkuḷi alias Rājēndraśōḷa-pēraḷam, Kūḍa-lūr alias Rāja[nārāyaṇa]-pēraḷam, Tirunallūr alias Kiḍāramkoṇḍaśōḷa-pēraḷam, Veṇṇāriganśuḷi alias Eḷiśai-mōhaṉ-pēraḷam and Śūraikkāḍu alias Āḷappiraṇḍāṉ-pēraḷam.
406	Do. ..	Do. ..	Jaṭāvarman alias Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva.	[6]th year, Mīna, śu., chaturthī, Saturday, Rōhiṇī.	Do. ..	Records gift of certain lands in the village of Kīḷai-Arumbākkam, by purchase from Varadarāja-Viḷup-paraiyar, by Maṉṟikkuṉikkum-Perumāḷ alias Dīpatta-raiyaṉ, the headman of Śōḷakulavalli-nallūr in Paṭṭaṉ-pākka-nāḍu, a sub-division of Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu for offering cooked dough (kaḷi) to the gods of the temple at Tiruvadigai.
407	On the inner wall of the second gōpura of the same temple; right of entrance.	Do ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnēriṉmaikoṇ-ḍāṉ Perumāḷ Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva.	2nd year, 132nd day.	Do. ..	Records the assignment of certain taxes for the maintenance of Vijayadēva, who was appointed as the chief guard (perumbāḍikāval) of the place.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
408	On the same wall ..	Sāḷuva ..	Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Narasiṅgayadēva-Mahārāya.	Śaka 1400, Viḷambi, ..., śu., paurṇamī, Friday, Chittirai.	Tamil ..	Mentions that Kāmakōkiḷaṉār Aṟamaḷatta-Nāyaṉār, the agent of Īśvara-Nāyaka, the daḷavāy of Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Narasiṅgayadēva-Mahārāja constructed a car for the god Tiruvīraṭṭāṉam-uḍaiya-Nāyiṉār and instituted certain festivals, on behalf of his brother Rāhuttap-perumāḷ and made also a gift of lands in Teṉṉampaṭṭu which was separated from Atiśaya-maṅgalam in Tirumūr-paṟṟu, for maintaining a maṭha of Aghōrastra-Nāyiṉār of Tiruveṇṇainallūr.
409	Do. ..	Pallava ..	Sakalabhuvanachakravartin Kōpperuñjiṅgadēva.	2nd year	Do. ..	Records gift of 32 cows and a bull by Koṟṟamāṉ Paḷandiya-rāyaṉ of Pāḷaiyūr alias Rājēndrasōḷa-nallūr in Pāḷaiyūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Uṟṟukkāṭṭu-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍasōḷa-vaḷanāḍu for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple at Tiruvadigai.
410	Do. ..			Śaka 1399, Hēviḷambi, Margaḷi, 10, Sunday, Śravaṇa, dvādaśī	Do. ..	Records gift of 250 kuḻi of land measured by the Rāya-vibhāṭaṉ-kōl, by Rāhuttap-perumāḷ, the agent of Īśvara-Nāyaka for the supply of crushed rice to the god Ēramaṉ-Piḷḷaiyār. Mentions also that a certain Veṇṇaip-perumāḷ repaired the Mūtta-Nāyiṉār (Vināyaka) shrine.
411	Do.	Vijayanagara	Sadāśivadēva-Mahārāya	Śaka 148[4], Dundubhi, Kārtigai, 29, Saturday, tṛitīya.	Do. ..	Records gift of 2,500 kuḻi of land by Kumarappa-Reḍḍiyār, the agent of Sūrappa-Nāyakkarayyaṉ for offerings and worship to the image of Kandasvāmiyār (Skanda) set up in the maṭha called Kandasvāmiyār-maṭha constructed by him as an endowment of Kanniappa-Reḍḍiyār.
412	On the wall of the same gōpura; left of entrance.	Do.	Achyutadēva-Mahārāya	Śaka 1455, Nandana, Āvaṇi, 7.	Do. ..	Records that the king exempted the two villages of Tiruvāmūr and Āyippākkam, which were granted as dēvadāna by Rāmabhaṭṭar-ayyaṉ, from payment (to the state) of taxes amounting to 175 paṇam, and this amount was ordered to be utilised for worship and repairs in the temple.
413	On the base of the same wall ..	Tanjore Nāyaka.	Chiṉṉappa-Nāyaka ..	Svabhānu, Tai, 30	Do. ..	States that the five classes of kaṉmāḷar, blacksmiths, carpenters, goldsmiths, architects and brass-workers were exempted from certain taxes payable to the state, as they were unable to pay them when coerced and were prepared to emigrate elsewhere.
414	On both the inner walls of the same gōpura.	Pāṇḍya ..	Māṟavarman alias Tribhuvanachakravartin Śivalladēva.	33rd year, Kaṉṉi, śu., prathamā, Friday, Hasta.	Do. ..	Records the sale, with all rights of alienation by gift or sale, of the village of Ěṭṭappāṉai, southern hamlet of Tiruvadigai, to Nāyaṉār Maḷaipperumāḷ Vikrama-Pāṇḍya-Toṇḍaimāṉār, son of Tāyilumnalla-Perumāḷ Toṇḍaimāṉār of Paṉaiyūr residing in Tyāgavalli, in Rājādhirāja-vaḷanāḍu by the assembly of Araśūr, a brahmadēya of Araśūr-nāḍu in Tirumuṉaippāḍi, a subdivision of Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu for 350 Vīrachampaṉ-paṇam.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
415	On detached stones in the east wall of the second prākāra; right of entrance.		Tribhuvanachakravatin Kōṉēriṉmai-koṇḍāṉ.	13 + 1st year ..	Tamil ..	Records the tax-free gift of the lands in Piḍāgam on the northern bank of the Muñjiyāṟu for the expenses of maintaining a service called Kōdaṇḍarāmaṉ-śandi called after the king, and for certain offerings to the god on the Pushya-day in the month of Vaigāśi, which was the king's birthday.
416	On the same wall	Pāṇḍya ..	Jaṭāvarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.	13 + 3rd year, Tai, 12.	Do.	Records the settlement of certain boundary disputes between the Māhēśvaras, the temple trustees and the residents of the village of Tiruvadigai. Refers to the 10th year of Perumāḷ Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva.
417	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. do.	13 + 3rd year ..	Do.	Records that the temple trustees of Tiruvīraṭṭāṉam-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār agreed to show towards the Śivas, the proprietors of the temple, the same concession pertaining to lands as were current in many temples in Pāṇḍi-maṇḍalam, Sōḻa-maṇḍalam and Magadai-maṇḍalam and also in the temples at Tirumudukuṉṟam and Tiruvāmāttūr in Naḍuvil-maṇḍalam.
418	On a slab built into the ceiling of the first gōpura in the same temple; right of entrance.	Chōḻa ..	Rājarājakēsarivarman, 'who destroyed the ships at Śālai.'	12th year	Do. ..	Records a tax-free gift of 18 plots (śeru) of land by the assembly of Avaiyaṉūr to the temple of Jalaśayana-Mahādēva of that village.
419	On the same slab	Do. ..	Do do.	Do ..	Do.	States that the assembly of Raṇadhīra-maṅgalam in Aviya-ṉūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Tirumuṉaippāḍi agreed to supply the dēvadāna lands of the temple of Jalaśāyana-dēvar together with $\frac{3}{4}$ śeru obtained by exchange, with water from the irrigation-tank of the village.
420	On the north wall of the central shrine in the Kṛipāpurīśvara temple at Tiruvennainallur, Tirukoilur taluk, South Arcot district.	Do. ..	Lost. ..	14th year	Do. ..	Lost in the middle. Begins with the introduction, "திருமகள் போல" etc. States that the assembly made some provision out of the offerings of the god for feeding a man who had to bale out water of the god's bath and had also to blow the conch in the temple of Tiruvaruṭṭuṟai-Āḻvār at Tiru-veṇṇainallūr.
421	On the south wall of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Rājarājakēsarivarman ..	11th ,, ..	Do.	Much damaged. Records that certain brahmans received 10 poṉ from the temple treasury for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple of Tiruvaruṭṭuṟai-Āḻvār at Tiruveṇṇainallūr.
422	On the north wall of the maṇḍapa in front of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Kulōttuṅga-Chōḻadēva ..	13th ,, ..	Do ..	Beginnings of lines built in. Records gift of 32 cows by Seṅgēṇi Ammaiappaṉ Kaṇṇuḍai-Perumāḷ alias Vikrama-śōḻa-Śambuvarāyaṉ for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple.
423	On the same wall				Do.	Built in in the middle by a stone wall. Records gift of certain taxes leviable on certain temple lands by Kūḍal-Āḷappirandāṉ Araśanārāyaṇaṉ alias Kāḍavarāyaṉ to the god Taḍuttāṭkoṇḍadēva of Tiruveṇṇainallūr, a brahma-dēya in Tiruveṇṇainallūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Tiru-muṉaippāḍi, which was itself a division of Rājarāja-vaḷa-nāḍu, for the welfare of the donor, his brother Āḷappiṟandāṉ Eḻiśaimōgaṉ alias Kāḍavarāyaṉ and his family.
424	Do. ..	Chōḻa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīrarājēndra-dēva.	7th year	Do.	Records gift of gold and a lamp-stand by a merchant of Kaḍuvainallūr in Sōḻa-maṇḍalam for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
425	On the same wall	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	10th year, Tula, ba. shashṭhī, Saturday, Punarpūśam.	Tamil ..	Records gift of four cows by an individual of Arumbākkam for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple of Āṭkoṇḍadēva.
426	On the west wall of the same maṇḍapa.	Do. ..	Rājarājavarman (Rājarāja I) ..	18th year	Do. ..	Records gift of 96 sheep by an individual of Ādaṉūr for a perpetual lamp to be burnt in the temple of Tiruvaruṭṭuṟai-Āḻvār, for the merit of his blind wife. This is a later copy of an inscription of Rājarāja.
427	On the same wall ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva.	17th ,, ..	Do. ..	Incomplete. Records gift of 6,000 kuḻi of land by the queen Sōḷakula-Mādēviyār for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple of Āṭkoṇḍadēva.
428	On the south wall of the same maṇḍapa.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa[dēva].	22nd ,, ..	Do.	Incomplete. States that certain temple Brahmans agreed to provide morning offerings to the images of Paḷḷiyarai-Nāchchiyār and Vāṇaliṅgadēvar in the temple in return for the interest due on some paddy received from Virāṇadarājar alias Nāṟpatteṇṇāyira-Nambi, who was in charge of the temple lamps. The donor's name is lost.
429	On the same wall ..	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman ..	10th ..	Do.	Built in. Records the gift of lands to the temple made by Parāyitaṉ Uttamaśōḷa-Marāyaṉ of Perumūr, by purchase from the assembly of Tiruveṇṇainallūr.
430	On the west wall of the maṇḍapa containing the Sōmāskanda images in the same temple.	Pāṇḍya ..	Jaṭāvarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva.	5th year, Vṛiśchika, śu., saptamī, Wednesday, Aviṭṭam.	Do. ..	Records assignment of 500 kuḻi of land to certain individuals of Vikramapuram, a weaver colony of Sadakkamaṅgalam alias Chittasantōlipuram, a parivaṭṭa-nagaram in Sōḷa-maṇḍalam, for 25 paṇam for rearing a flower garden to the god Taḍuttāṭkoṇḍa-Nāyaṉār and mentions that the gardeners were also given sustenance, cloths and spades required by them.
431	On the same wall ..	Pallava ..	Sakalabhuvanachakravartin Kōpperuñjiṅgadēva.	27th year, Mēsha, śu., chaturdaśī, Wednesday, Hasta.	Do. .	Records the gift of a pair of silver trumpets called "pichchaṉ-eṉṟu-pāḍachchonnāṉ" and a gold anklet for the god Āṭkoṇḍadēvar of Tiruveṇṇainallūr by Uḍaiyāṉ Śrīkayilāyam Uḍaiyāṉ of Señji, an arbitrator (madhyastha).
432	Do. ..	Do. ..	Sakalabhuvanachakravartin Avaniāḷappirandāṉ Kōpperuñjiṅgadēva.	1[6]th year, Arpaśi ..	Do. ..	Records that the king exempted certain lands from payment of taxes and ordered this amount to be utilized for rearing fruit-gardens for the god and the balance, if any, for worship and repairs to the temple. The record is signed by Kōpperuñjiṅgaṉ and Toṇḍaimāṉ.
433	Do. ..				Do. ..	Seems to be a record (of Kōpperuñjiṅgadēva) dated in the 26th year purporting to be an order to Śiṉattaraiyar who was in charge of Viḷinallūr in Sendamaṅgalap-paṟṟu in regard to the irrigation of certain arecanut groves from the spring channel watering the temple lands of Ponmēyndaśōḷa-maṅgalam and the collection of a lower rate of tax on this.
434	On the east wall of the Naṭanasabhā in the same temple.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	1[9]th year, Tula, śu., ashṭamī, Sunday, Aviṭṭam.	Do. ..	Records gift of 120 kāśu by an individual of Viṟai alias Akalaṅkapuram, a village in Viṟai-kūṟṟam, a subdivision of Vikramaśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu, a district of Sōḷa-maṇḍalam, for lamp-offerings and worship and for certain festivals to the god Āṭkoṇḍadēvar.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
435	On the north and west walls of the same sabha.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	5th year ..	Tamil ..	Records gift of 4 cows by an individual residing in Ālālasundara-perunderuvu for burning a twilight lamp i the temple of Āṭkoṇḍadēvar at Tiruvoṇṇainallūr.
436	On the west wall of the same sabha.	Do. ..	Do. do. ..	Lost ..	Do. .	Built in at the end. Seems to record gift of 4 cows by a private individual for the daily supply of milk to the temple for the god's morning bath
437	On the east wall of the maṇḍapa in front of the same sabha.			Rudhirōdgāri, Vaigāsi, 22.	Do	Records an agreement written under the orders of Perumāḷ Ālālasundarap-perumāḷ by the Kaikkōḷas of Tiruveṇṇainallūr on behalf of Tiruppūvaṇam-Uḍaiyār Ilaṅkēśvaradēva, who seems to have lost his life in a quarrel, about the right of way in passing through a particular road on festive occasions, reciting the Dēvāram hymns.
438	On the base of the same wall ..	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva 'who was pleased to take Madura, the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya, Īḻam (Ceylon) and Karuvūr.'	26th year,........ 12, Monday.	Do. ..	Records gift of cows by a brahman of Parkuḷam for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple of Āṭkoṇḍadēvar.
439	On the north wall of the same maṇḍapa.	Pallava ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Avaniālappiranda Kōpperuñjiṅgadēva.	13th year ..	Do. ..	Built in at the beginning. Records gift of 32 cows by a member of the village assembly of Tiruveṇṇainallūr for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple.
440	On the same wall	Do. ..	Do. do.	12th ,, ..	Do. ..	Built in at the beginning. Records gift of 32 cows by an individual belonging to the village assembly for a perpetual lamp in the temple. The 21st year (expired) of Rājarājadēva (III) is mentioned.
441	On the south wall of the same maṇḍapa.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	29th ,, ..	Do ..	Records that a house-site belonging to certain individuals of the village was taken over and utilized for building in a stone hall called Vaḷakkuveṇra-tiruvambalam and that another site belonging to the temple was given to them in exchange.
442	On the same wall ..	Do ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva 'who was pleased to take Madura, Īḻam, (Ceylon), Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya.'	2[6]th year, Vaigāsi, 10, Monday.	Do.	Records gift of 4 cows by a private individual for milk for the daily bath of the god Āṭkoṇḍadēvar.
443	Do. .		....	Bahudhānya, Paṅguṇi, 18.	Do. ..	States that the holders of certain temple lands were permitted to cultivate them themselves and that they were exempted from the tax called *uḻavaḍai* by Tirumalaiyar, the rāyasam of Krishṇappa-Nāyaka as a remuneration for service in the temple and were also given houses to live in.
444	On the east wall of the same maṇḍapa.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, 'who was pleased to take Madura and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya.'	11th year	Do. ..	Records the gift of 32 cows by Malaimēlmarundu Śiṅgam alias Chēdirāyaṉ, the headman of Maṇalūr in Maṇarkuḍi, a subdivision of Vēśalippāḍi-nāḍu, for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple.
445	On the same wall ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadē[va].	12th ..	Do. ..	One stone missing. Records gift of 4 cows by a private individual for a twilight lamp to be burnt in the temple.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
446	On the north wall of the prākāra of the same temple.			Śaka 1430, Īśvara, Kumbha, śu., saptamī, Wednesday, Rōhiṇī.	Tamil	Records that the villages of Taḍuttāṭkoṇḍa-nallūr and Śeṅgaḍaṅguḷattūr were sold by the temple authorities to Sūryanārāyaṇa, son of Gōpālaśeṭṭi of Tiruveṇṇainallūr for 100 paṇam and that an annual tax of 16 poṇ was stipulated to be paid into the temple treasury.
447	On the wall of the south verandah of the south prākāra of the same temple.	Pallava ..	Sakalabhuvanachakravartin Kōpperuñjiṅgadēva.	15th year, Mīna, ba, ēkādaśī, Wednesday, Aviṭṭam.	Do.	Records gift of 9¼ mā of dry land by Rājarājadēvaṉ Malaiyaṉ Vaḷavarāyaṉ, a mudali of the king, for burning 18 twilight lamps before the several images of the temple and another gift of 800 kuḻi for a flower garden.
448	On the south wall of the maṇḍapa in front of the central shrine.	Do. ..	Do. do.	6th year	Do. ..	Records gift by Tirumalai-Aḻagiyāṉ alias Vīragaḷvīra-Pallavaraiyaṉ, the son of a temple dancing woman, of a bell, an incense-brazier, a lamp-chain and a plate.
449	On the west wall; of the gōpura.	Do. ..	Do do.	4th year, Makara, śu., trayōdaśī, Saturday, Ārdrā.	Do. ..	Records gift of a cow to the temple by an individual of Araiśūr. The word Śiya is prefixed to the king's name.
450	On the same wall; right of entrance.	Sāḷuva ..	Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Narasiṅgadēva-Mahārāja.	Plava, Chitrai, 14.	Do. ..	Incomplete. States that as the shepherds in charge of the temple cattle in Tiruvadi-śīrmai were unable to pay the śadakkaḍamai tax and migrated to other places, this tax was reduced at the instance of Aṟamvaḷatta-Nāyaṉār, the agent of Narasa-Nāyaka, to 1½ paṇam per year per payir, a particular unit. 7 sheep were taken as equivalent to one cow.
451	Do. do.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, 'who was pleased to take Madura and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya.'	15th year	Do ..	Records gift of 4 cows by a brahman of Kaḷattūr for a twilight lamp to be burnt in the temple of Āṭkoṇḍadēvar at Tiruveṇṇainallūr.
452	On the same wall; left of entrance.	Vijayanagra.	Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Vīra Bhūpati-Uḍaiyar.	Śaka 1333, Vikriti, Āḍi 1.	Do. ..	States that, as the residents of Vaḷudilambaṭṭu-chāvaḍi, who had agreed to measure out to the temple of Ponnambalanāthar one tūṇi and one padakku of paddy per mā of wet land, to pay one-fourth paṇam per mā of dry land, and give one uḻakku of ghee per payir of twenty cows and one uḻakku of oil for every pilavu, had discontinued this supply, the king ordered the revival of it and from the proceeds instituted in his name the midday service of the god.
453	Do. do.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	2nd year, Mīna, śu.	Do. ..	Records gift of 4 cows by a devotee of the temple for the daily supply of milk for the god's sacred bath.
454	On the inner wall, of the same gōpura; right of entrance.			9th year, Āḍi. ..	Do. ..	Contains an order of Śambuvarāyaṉ granting certain taxes to the temple of Uḍaiyār Taḍuttāṭkoṇḍa-Nāyaṉār for the expenses connected with offerings. The income from leases of fisheries was however ordered to be utilised for clearing silt in the respective tanks.
455	On the same wall ..	Pallava ..	Sakalabhuvanachakravartin Kōpperuñjiṅgadēva.	16th year, Mēsha, śu., tritīyā, Monday, Rōhiṇī.	Do. ..	Records gift of 20 cows by Eḻiśaimōgaṉ Śinattaraiyaṉ of Marudūr for the daily supply of 5 nāḻi of milk for the god's sacred bath.
456	Do. ..	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	13th year	Do. ..	Records gift of gold and a lamp stand by Śeyyasāmantaṉ Gaṅgēyaṉ of Vijaiyūr for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
457	On the inner wall of the gōpura of the same temple ; right of entrance.		Sakalalōkachakravartin Rājanārāyaṇa Śambuvarāya.	.... Kumbha, ba., ēkādaśī, Friday, ...	Tamil	Damaged at the end. Records gift of 32 cows and a bull for a perpetual lamp to be burnt in the temple by a native of Iruṅgōḷappāḍi-nāḍu.
458	Do. do.	Pāṇḍya ..	Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva ..	5th year, Chittirai.	Grantha and Tamil.	Records the tax-free gift of the village of Mēlūr in Śendamaṅgalap-paṟṟu for conducting a service called Vikrama-Pāṇḍyaṉ śandi instituted in the king's name in the temple and for festivals to the god. Mentions the road Kāḍavarādittaṉperuvaḻi among the boundaries of the village and Poṉpaṟṟi-uḍaiyāṉ among the signatories.
459	Do. do.	Pallava ..	Sakalalōkachakravartin Kōpperuñjiṅgadēva.	10th year, Tulā, chaturdaśī, Friday, Chittirai.	Tamil	Damaged. Records gift of 32 cows by a brahman of the village assembly of Tiruveṇṇainallūr for the daily supply of two and six nāḻi of milk respectively for offerings to and the sacred bath of the god.
460	Do. do.			Vibhava, Tai, 10 ..	Do. ..	Records an order of Perumāḷ Āḷāḷasundarapperumāḷ granting 2 mā of land, 2 measures of prasādam and a house-site to Sōmaraśar, son of Chauṇḍaraśar, a Kannaḍiya brahman of Ravuttanallūr as gaḍiyāra-kshētram (land given for announcing the time).
461	Do. do.	Vijayanagara	Virūpāksharāya-Mahārāya	Śaka 1393, [...] kri, [Kumbha], śu., prathamā, Monday, Uttirām.	Do. ..	Damaged. Seems to record gift of certain taxes for providing certain offerings at the midday service called Aṇṇan araśayyaṉ-śandi. Mentions Sāḷuva Narasiṅgayadēva-Mahārāja.
462	On the same gōpura ; left of entrance.	Pāṇḍya ..	Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva ..	6th year, Puraṭṭāśi.	Grantha and Tamil.	Records gift of lands divided into 114½ shares by the king in the villages Kuraṭṭūr, Irundai, Kovaḷai and Kurumbūr in Naḍuvil-maṇḍalam for the charities made by him in his brothers' name to certain brahmans of Kulaśēkhara-chaturvēdimaṅgalam called after the king's elder brother (aṇṇāḻvār) at 4 mā of wet land and 1 mā of dry land per share and gifts of two shares each to the two shrines of Kulaśēkharīśvaram-Uḍaiyār and Kulaśēkhara-Viṇṇagar-Emberumāṉ. Makes provision for worship and offerings at the Vikrama-Pāṇḍyaṉ-śandi called after the king. Refers to the charities of Kōpperuñjiṅgadēva.
463	In the same place ..			Śaka 1108, Āḍi ..	Tamil verse ..	Contains a few verses engraved by Araśanārāyaṇaṉ Āḷappirandāṉ Vīraśēkharaṉ alias Kāḍavarāyaṉ on the entrance called Gaṇḍarādittaṉ-vāśal in praise of certain members of the Kāḍavarāya family.
464	Do. ..				Do. ..	Contains five verses in praise of the god of Tiruveṇṇainallūr. A few more verses appear to have been omitted.
465	Do.	Pallava ..	Sakalabhuvanachakravartin Kōpperuñjiṅgadēva.	16th year, Mīṉa, śu. pañchamī, Monday, Kārtigai.	Tamil	Records gift of 32 cows and a bull by a private individual for the daily supply of milk for the god's sacred bath.
466	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. do.	26th year, Kanni, śu, paurṇamī, Rōhiṇī.	Do.	Records gift, to the god, of a silver trumpet (kāḷam) by a resident of Śiruputtūr.
467	Do. ..	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	8th year	Do.	Records gift of a silver-pot weighing 50¼ kaḻañju by Kūḍal Araśanārāyaṇaṉ Āḷappirandāṉ alias Kāḍavarāyaṉ for the god's sacred bath.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

o.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
468	In the same place ..	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	13th year	Tamil ..	Records gift of 32 cows by Paṭṭamudaiyān Irunlkki Kariyakandan alias Milādarāyan for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple.
469	Do. ..	Vijayanagara	Kṛishṇadēva-Mahārāya ..	Śaka 1555 (wrong for 1444) Vṛisha, ēkādaśī, Rōhiṇī, Friday.	Do	Records a tax-free (sarvamānya) gift of 35 mā of wet and 20 mā of dry land by the king for conducting the service called Kṛishṇadēvarāyar-sandi in the temples of Taḍuttāṭkoṇḍaruḷiya-Tambirāṉar and Vaikuṇṭha-Perumāḷ at Tiruveṇṇainallūr and for temple repairs. The name of the king is linked together with that of Dēvarāya, 'who instituted the elephant hunt'. The latter bears the Sāḷuva birudas.
470	Do. ..	Sāḷuva ..	Vīra-Narasiṅga-Mahārāya ..	Śaka 1555 Vibha-[va], Tai, 15.	Do. ..	A portion lost. States that the king confirmed the previous sarvamānya gifts of land (made) to the temple of Taḍuttāṭkoṇḍaruḷiya Nāyaṉār.
471	On the east wall of the same gōpura ; right of entrance.				Tamil verse ..	Contains a verse in praise of a certain Śrīraṅga of Mallai, (Mahābalipuram) who is described as Śiva, Vishṇu and Brahmā all combined in one.
472	On the same wall	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	8th year ..	Tamil	Records gift of 16 cows by a private individual for the daily supply of milk for the god's sacred bath.
473	Do. ..	Vijayanagara	Kumāra Mallikārjunarāya ..	Śaka 1407 Viśvāvasu, Āḍi, 15.	Do. ..	States that the Kaikkōḷas of Vaḷudilambaṭṭu-rājya were granted in the time of Aṟamvaḷatta-Nāyaṉār the privilege of using taṇḍu (palanquin) and śaṅgu (conch) as their insignia on the model of the Kaikkōḷas of Kāñchipuram, who were enjoying these privileges.
474	Do. ..			Śaka 1318, Āshāḍha, ba, daśamī Friday, Bharaṇi.	Kanarese ..	States that Viruppaṇa, the elder brother of Nañjaṇa, the minister of king Virūpāksha, repaired the tank situated on the southern side of the temple.
475	On the same wall ; left of entrance			Do.	Sanskrit and Grantha.	Do. do. Viruppaṇa is mentioned as the son of Viṭṭhalarāya and of the Kāśyapa-gōtra. The date here is expressed by the chronogram *dāyālōka* (1318).
476	Do. do.	Vijayanagara	Vijaiyarāya-Mahārāya 'who instituted the elephant hunt.'	Śaka 1368 Akshaya, Tulā, śu. Friday, daśamī, Aviṭṭam.	Tamil	Records that as the taxes Iṉavari and Iḍaṅgai-vari collected from the Valaṅgai and Iḍaṅgai communities were exorbitant and the villagers were distressed and migrated to other places and the country became depopulated, the king had sent an order to Nāgarasa-Uḍaiyar authorising him to cancel these taxes, and as Aṇṇappa-Uḍaiyar to whom this order was communicated for execution engraved it only at certain odd places, a further petition was preferred to Nāgarasa-Uḍaiyar and this order was then caused to be engraved at Tiruveṇṇainallūr.
477	Do. do.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	3rd year	Do. ..	States that the gōpura entrance was erected by Kūḍal Mōgaṉ Āḷappirandāṉ Araśanārāyaṇaṉ alias Kāḍavarāyaṉ.

B—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
478	On the east side of the outer wall of the same gōpura ; right of entrance.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	17th year, Simha, ba, dvādaśi, Mṛigaśīrsha.	Tamil ..	Records gift of 4 cows by a dancing-girl of the temple for the daily supply of milk for the god's sacred bath.
479	In the same place ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīrarājēndra-Chōḷadēva.	3rd year	Do. ..	Records gift of 8 cows by Araśanārāyaṇa-Pallavaraiyaṉ of Śēndamaṅgalam, an agambaḍi-mudali of Uḍaiyār Kāḍavarāya for the daily supply of milk for the god's sacred bath.
480	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	16th ,, ..	Do.	Damaged. Refers to a political compact between Kūḍal Āḷappirandāṉ Mōgaṉ alias Kāḍavarāyaṉ and Rājarāja-Chēdiyarāyaṉ by which they agreed to be no more in feud. The marriage of the daughter of the former with Ākāraśūraṉ alias Rājarāja Kōvalarāyaṉ seems to have been the cause of discord.
481	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Damaged. This is the counterpart of the above. Herein the compact is made between Rājarāja-Chēdiyarāyaṉ and Kūḍal Āḷappirandāṉ Mōgaṉ alias Kāḍavarāyaṉ by which Ākāraśūraṉ, brother of the former, was reconciled to the latter whose daughter was now married to Rājarāja-Chēdiyarāyaṉ.
482	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva.	2nd year ..	Do. ..	Records gift of 8 cows by a private individual for the daily supply of milk for the god's sacred bath.
483	On the two jambs of the ruined first gōpura of the same temple.				Do. ..	Damaged in the beginning. Records certain (revised) rates of taxes that were to be collected from the several classes of people at Tiruveṇṇainallūr, probably during the regime of the agent Narasā-Nāyaka, whose name is mentioned in the inscription.
484	On the north wall of the central shrine in the Vaikuṇṭha-Perumāḷ temple in the same village.				Do. ..	Records that Kāḍavarāyaṉ repaired the temple of Āḷagap-Pallava-viṇṇagar-Emberumāṉ, which had been the gift of his mother but had become ruined, and gave certain lands for its upkeep which had been neglected after the death of his father Maṇavāḷa-Perumāḷ.
485	On the same wall ..				Do.	Records that Kāḍavarāyaṉ consecrated the image of Tiruvāykkulatt-Āḻvār in the temple of Vaikuṇṭha-Emberumāṉ at Tiruveṇṇainallūr to be blessed with a son and made a gift of some lands in Śirupākkanallūr, hamlet of Ēmappērūr for its worship.
486	On the north and south walls of the same shrine.	Pallava ..	Sakalabhuvanachakravartin Avaniāḷappiranda Kōpperuñjiṅgadēva.	11th year ..	Do.	States that, while the vimāna of the temple was pulled down and renovated, the king got re-engraved this copy of an older inscription of the 12th year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva recording a tax-free gift of 20 mā of land made by Āṭkoḷi-Kāḍavarāyaṉ for offerings and worship to the images of Tiruvaikkulatt-Āḻvār and Piraṭṭimār set up by him in the temple of Vaikuṇṭha-Perumāḷ for being blessed with a son. Quotes the 35th year of Tribhuvanavīradēva.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
487	On the north and south walls of the same shrine.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin [Tribhu]vana-vīradēva.	35th year ..	Tamil	Records gift of lands in Śeñji, the northern hamlet of Rāja-rāja-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Paṇayūr-nāḍu by Mōgaṇḍar alias Śōḻiṅgadēvaṉ and Aḻagiyaśīyaṉ Śambuvarāyaṉ to the image of the goddess Periyapiraṭṭiyār set up by the mother (name lost) of Aḻagiyapallavaṉ Kōpperuñjiṅga-dēvar in the temple of Vaikuṇṭhattu-Emberumāṉ. It is noted that, as the Śrīvimāṇa was pulled down, the record had to be re-engraved.
488	On the west wall of the same shrine.	Pallava ..	Sakalabhuvanachakravartin Kōpperuñjiṅgadēva.	3rd year, Tulā, śu., navamī, Wednesday, Hasta.	Do. ..	Records gift of 475 kuḻi of garden land by Tiruchchiṟṟambalamuḍaiyāṉ Sundara-Pāṇḍya Brahmārāyaṉ of Śōḻakulāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam for offerings to the god on the festival days in Āṇi and Puraṭṭāśi and on the seventh festival day.
489	On the east wall of the maṇḍapa in front of the same shrine.		Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērimēikoṇḍāṉ.	6th year and 125th day.	Do.	Records a tax-free gift by the king of 120 mā of land in Tiruveṇṇainallūr, Koṟṟanūr alias Rājakkaṇāyanallūr and Śiruvāranbākkam for conducting a service called Rājakkaṇāyaṉ śandi called after the king, in the temple of Vaikuṇṭha-Perumāḷ and for offerings and festivals to the god.
490	On the same wall ..	Vijayanagara.	Śīraṅgarāya ..	Bahudhānya, Paṅguṇi, 15, Thursday, Uttiram.	Do ..	Records the remission of certain taxes granted by Tirumalaiyar, the agent of Krishṇama-Nāyakkarayyaṉ on certain lands belonging to the Kaikkōḷas and dancing girls attached to the temple of Vaikuṇṭhanāthar in Tiruveṇṇainallūr. The king bears Sāḷuva birudas.
491	Do. ..				Do.	States that the maṇḍapa was erected by Kūttaṉ Kōvattarāyaṉ, son of Nambi-āḻvāṉ.
492	Do. ..	Sāḷuva ..	Vīra Narasiṅga-Mahārāya ..	Śaka 1555 (wrong), Vibhava, Tai, 15.	Do. ..	Confirms the previous tax-free (sarvamānya) gifts of land made to the temple for offerings, festivals and worship to the god Vaikuṇṭha-Perumāḷ.
493	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṉēriṉmaikoṇḍāṉ.	5+5+1st year, Āḍi	Do. ..	Records the tax-free gift, by the king, of the village of Śiruvāgunallūr alias Irukaṇaitoḍḍaperumāḷ-nallūr in Iḍaiyāṟṟu-paṟṟu (exclusive of old temple holdings), for the Vaigāśi festival and offerings to the god Kaṇṇukkiniya-Perumāḷ. Śiruvāgunallūr seems to have been called Parākramapāṇḍya-nallūr from this time.
494	Do. ..	Pāṇḍya .	Māṟavarman alias Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva.	18+1st year, Vṛiśchika, [ba]. dvitīyā, Monday, Rōhiṇī.	Do. ..	Records the sale, for a sum of 160 Vīrachampaṉ-guḷigai, of the village of Śiruvārambākkam by the assembly of Tiruveṇṇainallūr alias Ravivāra-chaturvēdimaṅgalam to Udayadivākara-Iṇakkunalla-perumāḷ alias Dēvēndravallabha-Brahmadhirājaṉ of the Vāsishṭha-gōtra and a resident of Śēravaṉmahādēvi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a brahmadēya of Muḷḷi-nāḍu in Pāṇḍi-maṇḍalam. The money was delivered in the presence of the village goldsmith.
495	Do. ..	Do.	Do. do.	18+1st year, Dhanus, ba., daśamī, Wednesday, Rēvatī.	Do. ..	Records the presentation of the village of Śiruvāranbākkam to Vīrachampa-Nāchchiyār, by her father the chief mentioned in No. 494 above.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
496	On the same wall ..	Pallava ..	Sakalabhuvanachakravartin Avaniālappirandān Kōpperuñjiṅgadēva.	6th year ..	Tamil ..	Records gift of cows by different individuals for the daily supply of ghee to the temple. A gift made during the time of Aḷagiyaśīyan Kōpperuñjiṅgan is also recorded.
497	Do. ..	Do. ..	Sakalabhuvanachakravartin Aḷagiyaśīyan Kōpperuñjiṅgadēva.	8th ..	Do. ..	Built in. Seems to record gift of 5 cows by Tirumalaiyaḷagiyān alias Vīravīrap-Pallavaraiyan, a Kaikkōḷa-mudali of the temple, for the daily supply of milk to the god.
498	On the north wall of the same maṇḍapa.	Do. ..	. . . . chakravartin Kōpperuñjiṅgadēva.	27th ,, ..	Do. ..	Records gift of 4 cows by a private individual for burning a twilight lamp in the temple.
499	On the same wall ..	Do. ..	. . . . chakravartin Kōpperuñjiṅgadēva.	20th year, Tai ..	Do. ..	Records certain gifts of cows by different individuals for the supply of ghee for burning twilight lamp in the temple.
500	Do. ..	Do. ..	. . . . chakravartin Kōpperuñjiṅgadēva.	33rd ,, ..	Do. ..	Beginning built in. Records the gift of a perpetual lamp to be burnt before the image of Tiruppāṇāḷvār set up in the temple by Tiruvāykkulattup-piḷḷai alias ....of Miḷalai.
501	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmeṇkoṇḍān.	6th year and 94th day.	Do. ..	Records gift of money by the king for a curtain, a canopy and rope to be used on a festival day, called Rājākkanāyan-tirunāḷ after the king, for providing cloth and rope for the flag on the fourth day of the festival of the god and for *āchārya-dakshiṇai*.
502	Do. ..	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīrarājēndra-Chōḷadēva.	7th year ..	Do. ..	Records certain gifts of money by different individuals for burning 3 twilight lamps in the temple. At the end is also recorded a gift of money made in the 29th year of the same king, for another lamp.
503	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	26th ,, ..	Do. ..	Unfinished. Records a short list of the gifts of cows and money made in the 26th and 29th years of the king by different individuals for burning twilight lamps in the temple.
504	Do. ..		Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇērimaikoṇḍān.	18 + 9th year, Tai.	Do. ..	Records the gift by the king of the taxes that were collected from the village Śiruvāranbākkam alias Āchāradhīra-nallūr in Iḍaiyāṟṟu-paṟṟu, for the expenses of conducting a service called Āchāradhīran-śandi, instituted after Inakkunalla-Perumāḷ Dēvēndravallabha-Brahmarāyar and the eighth day festival in Vaigāśi, to the god Vaikuṇṭha-Perumāḷ. See No. 494 above.
505	Do. ..				Do. ..	Records an order to Vīrachampa-Nāchchi making a gift of 4 mā of wet land in Śiruvāranbākkam alias Āchāradhīra-nallūr which was got as tiruvidaiyāṭṭam by order of Perumāḷ Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva in the 9th year opposite to his 18th year for conducting the service instituted in the name of Piḷḷai Dēvēndravallava-Brahmādarāyan and for the expenses of the eighth day festival in Vaigāśi.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
506	On the same wall ..			18 + 9th year, Tai.	Tamil ..	Records an order issued to Vīrachampa-Nāchchi fixing the taxes collectable, both in coin and in kind, from the temple lands in Śiruvaranbākkam alias Ācharadhīranallūr, a hamlet of Tiruvennainallūr. The 9th year opposite the 18th year of a king, probably Parākrama-Pāṇḍya of the previous inscription, is mentioned.
507	On the south wall of the same maṇḍapa.		Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṉērimaikoṇḍāṉ.	18 + 8th year, chittirai.	Do. ..	Records exemption of taxes on the gift of 3 mā of land, in Arumbēdu in Iḍaiyāṟṟu-paṟṟu, for burning a perpetual lamp and for conducting the fifth-day festival instituted by Sembodi Māṇikkaṇāyaṉ Gāṅgēyarāyar.
508	On the same wall ..		Do. do.	5th year, chittirai.	Do. ..	Bottom built in. Records the tax-free gift by the king, of 2,500 kuḻi of dry land in Rājēndraśōḻanallūr alias Ēmappērūr for the supply of garlands to the god.
509	Do. ..	Pāṇḍya ..	Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva ..	Do.	Grantha and Tamil.	Records the tax-free gift by the king of some lands in Peruṅgulattuḍaiyāṉēndal in Śendamaṅgalap-paṟṟu for conducting a service called Vikrama-Pāṇḍyaṉ-śandi and for a festival called Vikrama-Pāṇḍyaṉ-tirunāḷ, called after the king, to the god Vaikuṇṭha-Perumāḷ.
510	Do. ..	Vijaya-nagara.	Vīra Viruppaṇa-Uḍaiyar ..	Śaka 1311, Śukla, Āśvija, ba., saptamī, Monday.	Tamil	Records the gift, by the king, of the aggregate amount of 198 varāhaṉ collected as taxes from the village Malaiyaṉ-paṭṭu alias Virupparāyanallūr in Iḍaiyāṟṟu-paṟṟu for the expenses of worship to the god Vaikuṇṭha-Perumāḷ and for repairs to the temple.
511	On the west wall of the same maṇḍapa.	Pallava ..	Sakalabhuvanachakravartin Kōpperuñjiṅgadēva.	8th year ..	Do.	States that the maṇḍapa was erected by Araśāḻvār, the elder sister of Āḻappiṟandār Aḻagiyaśīyar of Perugai.
512	On the same wall ..			Saumya, Āḍi, 21 ..	Do. ..	In modern characters. States that Aḻagāḻvāṉ alias Śrīrāma-Bhaṭṭa of Pārkuḷam made provision for the supply of one cocoanut every Friday for the god.
513	On the north wall of the central shrine in the Vēdapurīśvara temple at **Emapperur**, same taluk and district	Chōḷa ..	Rājarājakēsarivarman alias Rājarājadēva	27th year ..	Do.	Begins with the introduction, "திருமகள் பொல," etc. Records the sale by the residents of Nālūr, a village in Ēmappērūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Tirumunaippāḍi, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḻa-maṇḍalam of some lands free of taxes to the temple trustees of Tiruvalandurai-uḍaiya-Paramasvāmin of Ēmappērūr, for certain offerings to the god thrice a day.
514	On the same wall ..	Do. ..	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do.	Begins with the introduction "திருமகள் பொல," etc. Records the sale of certain lands by the assembly and residents of the village of Ēmappērūr to the temple for the daily supply of one kuṟuṇi of paddy to the priest and for the expenses connected with the two festivals in the months of Chittirai and Mārgaḻi, offerings to the god, oil for lamps and paddy for the supply of flower-garlands on these occasions.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	ynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
515	On the same wall ..	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷa-dēva.	10th year	Tamil ..	Unfinished. Seems to record some gift by Kulattuḷān Sundara-Sūryadēvan of Kaṇichchambākkam in Kiḷāmūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Tirumuṇaippāḍi in Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu, for burning a twilight lamp in the temple of Tiruvālandurai-Mahādēva at Ēmappērūr alias Rājēndra-śōḷanallūr.
516	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman alias Rājēndra-Chōḷa-dēva.	3rd „	Do. ..	Records gift of 96 sheep by a lady of Emappērūr for burning a perpetual lamp in the same temple.
517	On the west wall of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Rājarājavarman alias Rājadēva	21st „ ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction "திருமகள் போல," etc. Records gift of 96 sheep by a private individual of Paridippākkam, a suburb of Ēmappērūr in Ēmappērūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Muṇaippāḍi alias Rājēndrasiṁha-vaḷanāḍu, for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple.
518	On the same wall ..	Do. ..	Rājarāja-Rājakēsarivarman alias Rāja-rājadēva.	25th „ ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction, "திருமகள் போல," etc. States that a private individual of Ēmappērūr provided for the supply of four arecanuts three times daily to the god.
519	On the west and south walls of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Do. do.	Do. „ ..	Do. ..	Records gift of six nāḻi of ghee by the daughter of a servant of Rājarāja for burning a lamp in the temple in the month of Kārttigai every year.
520	On the south wall of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Rājarājakēsarivarman	14th „ ..	Do. ..	Records gift of 96 sheep for a perpetual lamp by the individual mentioned in No. 519 above.
521	On the same wall ..	Do.	Rājarājkēsarivarman, 'who destroyed the ships at Kāndaḷūr-śālai.'	11th ..	Do. ..	Records gift of 96 sheep by Ēmalattaraiyan of Pādirip-pākkam for burning a lamp in the temple for the merit of his brother.
522	Do. ..	Do. ..	Rājarāja-Rājakēsarivarman, 'who destroyed the ships at Kāndaḷūr-śālai.'	10th „ ..	Do. ..	Records gift of 192 sheep by Uttiramandiri Tāṅgi Ārūran of Maṇarrūr in Vēśālippāḍi for a perpetual lamp.
523	Do. ..	Do ..	Rājarājakēsarivarman	14th „	Do. ..	Records gift of land by Nandiputtan alias Śembiyan-Mūvēndavēḷān, a chief of Paṇaippākkam for offerings and lamp to the metallic images of the god Tribhuvana-Sundarar and his consort set up by the donor in the temple of Tiruvālandurai-Āḻvār.
524	Do. ..	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman alias Tribhuvanachakra-vartin Rājarājadēva.	10th „ ..	Do. ..	Records gift of 32 cows by Vāsudēvan Periyān alias Tiruchirrambala-Mūvēndavēḷān for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple of Tiruvālandurai-Nāyanār.
525	On the south wall of the maṇḍapa in front of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman	36th „ ..	Do. ..	Records gift of 9 kaḻañju of gold by Korrulān Kāmaḍi of Ēmappērūr for a perpetual lamp.
526	On the same wall	Rashṭrakūṭa	Kannaradēva.. ..	23rd „ ..	Do. ..	Records gift of 45 sheep by the individual mentioned in No. 525 above for half a lamp to be burnt in the temple.
527	Do. ..	Chōḷa ..	Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman	35th ..	Do. ..	Records gift of land by a brahman of Kuḍuppāñjirrūr alias Muṇaiyarāditta-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Ēmappērūr-nāḍu, for rearing a flower-garden and supplying daily a garland six spans long to the god.
528	Do. ..	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman	10th „ ..	Do. ..	Damaged at the end. Records gift of a perpetual lamp by a private individual.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
529	On the same wall ..	Rashṭrakūṭa	Kaṇṇaradēva ..	27th year	Tamil ..	Records gift of 96 sheep by Vāṇandarayaṉ, an officer of Ēmappērūr, for a perpetual lamp to the god.
530	On the east wall of the same maṇḍapa.	Chōḷa ..	Rājakēsarivarman	4th „	Do. ..	Records gift of 96 sheep by Munainaṅgaichchāṇi, a brahman lady of Ēmappērūr, for a perpetual lamp.
531	Round the base of the Gaṇēśa shrine in the compound of the same temple.		Kōnērinmaikoṇḍāṉ	13th year and 207th day.	Do. .	Records an order of Uḍaiyār Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva, 'who was pleased to take Pūrvadēśam, and Gaṅgai,' confiscating the lands of persons who did not settle down in Tirumuṉaippāḍi-nāḍu and had migrated and granting them to those who settled down and cultivated them on payment of taxes and to those who reared areca-palms on them in the 13th year.
532	On the same base ..		Do. ..	Do.	Do. ..	Records a similar order of Uḍaiyār Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva granting certain lands unconditionally to the new settlers in Sōḷakulavallinallūr.
533	Round the base of a ruined shrine in the same compound.	Chōḷa ..		3rd year ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction "பூமேவி வளர" etc. Records gift to the temple of Tiruvālanduṟai-uḍaiya-Mahādēva at Ēmappērūr of certain lands which were included in Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a brahmadēya in Tirumuṉaippāḍi alias Rājēndraśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu, a sub-division of Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu, but which were now separated and constituted into a new village called Anapāyanallūr, consisting of 12 vēli of land.
534	On the south wall of the central shrine in the Sōmanāthēśvara temple at **Nidur,** Mayavaram taluk, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva ..	18th „ ..	Tamil verse ..	Damaged. Mentions that Kaṇḍaṉ Mādhavaṉ of Kulattūr, the chief of Miḻalai-nāḍu, built of stone the vimāna of the temple of Umaiyōḍu-nilāviṉa-Perumāṉ at Nīḍūr, a village in Tiruvindaḷūr-nāḍu in Sōṇāḍu.
535	On the wall of the maṇḍapa at the southern entrance into the same shrine.	Do. ..	Do. ..	[46]th „ ..	Do. ..	Damaged. Refers to the same event and further mentions that this record is also engraved on the north-eastern side of the hall (ambalam) at Chidambaram.
536	On the wall of the verandah in the southern prākāra of the same temple.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	15 + 1st year, Kumbha, ba., ashṭamī, Sunday, Mūla.	Tamil ..	States that a great assembly met in the Pugaḻābharaṇa-Vināyakap-Piḷḷaiyār temple in Rājaśikhāmaṇi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a village in Tiruvindaḷūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Rājādhirāja-vaḷanāḍu, and framed certain revised rules in regard to tenancy cultivation. States that the country was formerly ruled by Kōpperuñjiṅga.
537	On the east side of the outermost wall, left of entrance into the temple.	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman [alias] Tribhuvana-chakravartin Rājādhirājadēva, 'who was pleased to take Madurai and Īḻam (Ceylon)'.	14th year, Vṛiśchika, śu., trayōdaśī, Tuesday, Aśvati.	Do. ..	Mutilated after the introduction "கடல்சூழ்ந்த" etc. Mentions Rājaśikhāmaṇi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a brahmadēya in Tiruvindaḷūrnāḍu, a subdivision of Rājādhirāja-vaḷanāḍu.
538	On the base of the Gaṇēśa shrine in **Tiruninraiyur,** same taluk and district.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	15 + 1st year, Mīna.	Do. ..	Stones out of order and inscription incomplete.
539	On the north, west and south walls of the central shrine in the Prajñānīśvarasvāmin temple at **Nellitope,** Papanasam taluk, same district.	Pāṇḍya ..	Māravarman [alias] Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva.	37th year, Mēsha, śu., chaturthī, Wednesday, Ārdrā.	Do. ..	States that the assembly of Rājamahēndra-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a brahmadēya in Nittavinōda-vaḷanāḍu, met in the maṇḍapa of the Kailāsamudaiya-Nāyaṉār temple and made a gift of 19 mā of garden-land for daily worship to the god Prajñānīśvaram-Uḍaiyār and for repairs to the temple.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
540	On the base of the north wall of the same shrine.			Krōdhi, Āvaṇi, 28.	Tamil ..	Records gift of 2 vēli of land to the god Pirattānam-uḍaiya-Nayiṉār from the lands belonging to Tiruvārūr-Perumāḷ.
541	On the base of the north and west walls of the same shrine.			Raktākshi, Aṟpaśi, 21, Utthāna-ēkādaśī, Tuesday.	Do. ..	Damaged. Records the tax-free (sarvamānya) gift of the lands in a village in Rājamahēndra-paṟṟu to the god Prajñānīśvara-uḍaiya-Nayiṉār by Timmāchchi-Nāyakkar Tirumalaiya-Nayiṉār of Pūṇḍi who has some birudas.
542	On the base of the north wall of the Saundarīśvara shrine in the Pollāppiḷḷaiyār temple at **Tirunaraiyur**, Chidambaram taluk, South Arcot district.	Chōḷa ..	Parakēsarivarman [alias] Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva.	3rd year ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction பூமாது புணர, ' etc. Stones out of order at the end. Registers a revision of the gran of land for providing 540 kalam of paddy yearly to the god Śrīkailāsam-uḍaiya-Mahādēva and Tiruvāyppāḍi-Āḻvār as the original grant was found inadequate to meet the expenses.
543	On the south wall of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	2nd year, Mithuna, ba., daśamī, Sunday, Aśvati.	Do. ..	States that the village assembly, the Māhēśvaras and the residents of the Kulōttuṅgaśōḻap-periḷamai-nāḍu met in the temple at Tirunāraiyūr, a suburb of Vīranārāyaṇa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, an independent village in Vaḍagarai Virudarājabhayaṅkara-vaḷanāḍu, and ordered that as Maṅgaṉ, son of Āṇḍanāyaka-Pichchaṉ, had misappropriated the cow left in his charge for the temple-charity, the live-stock of seven cows and five calves which had multiplied from that cow and which he had in his charge was to be branded with the śūla-mark and confiscated to the temple for milk for the god's sacred bath.
544	On the same wall ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	14th year ..	Do. .	Registers a gift of three kāśu by a lady to certain individuals for burning a twilight lamp in the temple of Mūlattāṉam-Uḍaiyār in Tirunāraiyūr, a suburb of Vīranārāyaṇa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.
545	Do. ..	Pallava ..	Sakalabhuvanachakravartin Kōpperuñjiṅgadēva.	7th year, Tulā, śu., dvādaśī, Tuesday, Uttara-Bhādrapadā.	Do. ..	Incomplete. Registers a sale of 60 mā of land for 120,000 kāśu to the Māhēśvaras, managers and temple servants, including accountants of the temple of Mūlattāṉam-Uḍaiyār in Tirunāraiyūr, by the corresponding officials and servants of the temple of Uḍaiyār Tiruppullīśvaram-Uḍaiyār.
546	On the north wall of the central shrine in the Brahmapurīśvara temple at **Pullamangai** near Paśupatikōyil, Papanasam taluk, Tanjore district.	Chōḷa ..	Parakēsarivarman	5th year ..	Do. ..	Unfinished. Records gift of land by a private individual for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple of Tiruvālandurai-Mahādēva at Puḷḷamaṅgalam, a brahmadēya of Kiḻār-kūṟṟam.
547	On the same wall ..	....			Do. ..	Records gift of 3 mā of land by a private individual for burning a perpetual lamp in the same temple.
548	Do. ..	Chōḷa ..	Rājakēsarivarman	15th year	Do. ..	Records gift of 90 sheep by Vīraśikhāmaṇip-Pallavaraiyar for a perpetual lamp in the same temple.
549	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman ..	2 + 1st year, Mīna, Tuesday, Aviṭṭam.	Do.	Records that the village assembly met in the maṇḍapa opposite to the Tiruvālandurai temple, and sold $1\frac{1}{2}$ mā of land to the temple of Kaḷāpiḍāri of Naḍuvirchchēri for 25 kāśu and allowed it to be tax-free as before.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
550	On the same wall ..					Incomplete. Contains a list of the lands belonging to the temple priests as *arohanābhōga*.
551	Do. ..	Chōḷa ..	Parakēsarivarman	7th year ..	Tamil ..	Records that the great assembly of Puḷḷamaṅgalam sold 1½ mā of land for gold received from Āritaṉ Māṟanāraṇaṉ, who endowed it to the temple for a perpetual lamp.
552	On the north and west walls of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulō[ttuṅga-Ch]ōḷadēva, 'who having taken Madura, was pleased to take the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya.'	Lost ..	Do. ..	Unfinished. Seems to record the exemption of taxes on certain lands belonging to the temple of Tiruvālandurai-uḍaiya-Mahādēva at Puḷḷamaṅgalam, a brahmadēya in Kiḻār-kūṟṟam, a subdivision of Nittavinōda-[vaḷanāḍu.]
553	On the south wall of the same shrine.	Do ..	Rājarāja-Rājakēsarivarman, 'who destroyed the ships at Śālai.'	12th year, Makara, Monday, Pushya.	Do. ..	Records that the assembly of Puḷḷamaṅgalam met in the temple to the beat of drum and made gifts of land amounting in aggregate to one vēli of wet land and 440 pārtti of garden land to certain brahmans versed in the Sāma and Ṛig Vēdas.
554	On the same wall ..	Do. ..	Vikrama-Chōḷadēva ..	9th year	Do. ..	Incomplete. States that Paḷḷi Poṉṉi-Nāḍāḻvāṉ and Vāṇarāyappōyaṉ, two watchmen (kāvai) attached to the temple of Tiruvālandurai-Mahādēva, had a quarrel and as Kuppai-Perumāḷ, the son of the former, fell at the hands of the latter in the affray, a gift of 72 sheep was made for burning ¾ of a perpetual lamp in his name.
555	Do. ..	Do. ..	Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman ..	18th ,, ..	Do. ..	Records the royal gift of 5 and odd vēli of unalienated land, yielding 500 kalam of paddy and 5 kaḻañju of gold a year to the god Tiruvālandurai-Mahādēva.
556	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman, 'who took the head of the Pāṇḍya.'	5th ,, ...	Do. ..	Records gift of 72 sheep by certain private individuals for burning ¾ of a perpetual lamp in the temple.
557	Do. ..	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman, 'who destroyed the ships at Śālai.'	12th year, Rishabha, Monday, Lunar eclipse.	Do. ..	Incomplete. Seems to record a gift of 800 pārtti of land by Āritaṉ Maṉ[ma]daṉ Suvaraṉ to the temple after purchase from the village assembly of Puḷḷamaṅgalam.
558	Do ..	Do. ..	Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman ..	11th year	Do. ..	Records gift of land in Śrīkaṇḍamaṅgalam by the village assembly of Puḷḷamaṅgalam to the temple of Tiruvālandurai-Mahādēva for a lamp.
559	Do ..	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman	6th ,,	Do. ..	Records gift of land in Śrīkaṇḍamaṅgalam by Śembiyaṉ Mahāvali-Vāṇarāyar for conducting the morning service of the god.
560	On the west and south walls of the central shrine in the Kṛittivāsēśvara temple at **Sulamangalam**, same taluk and district.	Hoysaḷa ..	Sārvabhaumachakravartin Vīra Rāmanāthadēva.	20th year, Kaṉṉi, ba., saptamī, Monday, Punarpūśam.	Do. ..	Records gift of land, by purchase, by Noyya-Piḷḷai, the son of a maid-servant belonging to the agapparivāra community for the daily supply of offerings to the god at Śūlamaṅgalam, a brahmadēya in Kiḻār-kūṟṟam, a subdivision of Nittavinōda vaḷanāḍu.
561	On the north wall of the maṇḍapa in front of the same shrine.	Pāṇḍya ..	[Tribhuva]nachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.	8 + 1st year, Mithuna, ba., Monday, Mūla.	Do. ..	Lost in the beginning. Records the sale of some dry land by Āṇḍa-Perumāḷ and his two brothers, the sons of Vīraśōḷa-Brahmarāyar, to the temple of Kari-uritta-Nāyaṉār at Śūlamaṅgalam, a brahmadēya in Kiḻār-kūṟṟam.

B.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1921—*concld.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
562	On the south wall of the same maṇḍapa.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, 'who was pleased to take Madura, Īḻam, Karuvūr, and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya.'	30th year	Tamil	Incomplete. Records the assignment by sale of maids for service in the temple of Kaṟiurittagaṇḍar at Śūlamaṅgalam by the two accountants of the temple of Tirukkarōṇam-Uḍaiyār at Śōḻakulavalli-paṭṭiṇam in Paṭṭiṇa-kūṟṟam, a subdivision of Gēyamāṇikka-vaḷanāḍu.
563	On the same wall ..	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, 'who having taken Madura, was pleased to take the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya.'	12 + 1st year, Karkaṭaka, ba., chaturdaśī, Monday, Mṛigaśīrsha.	Do. ..	Incomplete. Seems to refer to certain arrangements made by the assembly with reference to a building in the second prākāra, flower-gardens, and the street round the temple.
564	Do. ..	Pāṇḍya ..	Jaṭāvarman alias Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva.	10th year, Dhanus, ba. dvitīya, Monday, Uttiram.	Do. ..	Incomplete. Records a gift of land for cake offerings and lamps by Taniyi-Ilañjiṅgam Tirunālaḍaiyār of Dānavinōdanallūr, a dēvadāna village of Āḻuḍaiya-Nāchchiyār in Pāṇḍi-maṇḍalam, to the image of Tirunāvuḍaiya-Piḷḷai set up in the temple by him.
565	On the eastern entrance of the gōpura of the Raṅganāthasvāmin temple at **Ranganayakulapet** in **Nellore**, Nellore taluk and district.			Śaka 1781, Siddhārthi.	Telugu ..	Records the dharma (the charity of constructing the gōpura) of Yaragudipāṭi Veṅkaṭāchalam Pantulu of the Bhāradvāja-gōtra.
566	On the dhvajastambha of the same temple.			Śaka 1759, Durmukhi, Vaiśākha, śu., 12, Thursday.	Do. ..	Records the gift of a dhvajastambha provided with bells and with copper covering to the temple of Pallikoṇḍa-Raṅganāthasvāmi by Yamunābbai-amma, wife of Ānandarāyanivāru of the Vasishṭa-gōtra, who was the Śaristādār of the Nellūru-sīma.
567	On a copper plate fixed into a stone pillar set up near the park at **Stonehousepet** in the same town.			Śaka 1766, Śōbhakṛit, Śrāvaṇa, śu. paurṇamāsya (= 10th August 1843).	Do. (verse). .	Records the construction of a tank to the south-east of the temple street of Raṅganātha in the middle of Sṭanhavusupēṭa (Stonehousepet), the suburb of the town, founded in the name of Mr. Timothy Vansittart Stonehouse, Collector of Nellore, by the head Saristadar Madhvapati Purushōttama-Pantulu, of the Haritasa-gōtra, son of Śēshagiri Rao and the grandson of Veṅkaṭanarsu. The tank was called Raṅga-pushkariṇī. Mr. Stonehouse is praised highly.

C.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1922.

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
1	On the north wall of the central shrine in the Abhiramēśvara temple at **Tiruvamattur,** Villupuram taluk, South Arcot district.	Chōḷa ..	Rājakēsarivarman alias Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	32nd year ..	Tamil ..	Begins with the introduction, "புகழ்மாது", etc. Records gift of 32 cows by Rājarāja-Vēḷān of Vaṭkai, the northern hamlet of Neṉmali-nāḍu, a subdivision of Arumoḻidēva-vaḷanāḍu a district in Sōḷa-maṇḍalam, for a perpetual lamp to be burnt in the temple of Āḷuḍaiyār of Tiruvāmattūr in Paṇaiyūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Gaṅgaikoṇḍaśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu.
2	On the west wall of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman alias Uḍaiyār Śrī [Rājādhirāja] dēva.	27th ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction "திங்களேர்தரு", etc. Built in at two places. Records a gift of 7 kaḷañju of gold and 3 buffaloes by a private individual for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple at Tiruvāmattūr, a dēvadāna of Vāvalūr-nāḍu in Paṇaiyūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Rājēndraśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu.
3	On the north wall of the maṇḍapa in front of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman alias Uḍaiyār Śrī Vīrarājēndradēva.	3rd ..	Do ..	Records gift of gold and cows by Vichchādiran Madhurāntakaṉ alias Sēnāpati Vīrarājēndra-Karāṇai Viḻupparaiyaṉ of Kūḷikuḍi in Kshatriyaśikhāmaṇi-vaḷanāḍu, a district of Sōḷa-maṇḍalam, for burning two perpetual lamps in the temple.
4	On the same wall	Do.	Rājarājakēsarivarman alias Rājarājarājadēva.	28th ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction, "திருமகள் போல", etc. Records gift of a perpetual lamp by Pēralaṉ Kaṟṟaḷi of Oḻukkai-vaḍagarai, the southern hamlet of Rājarāja-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, for the merit of his wife.
5	On the wall of the north verandah in the first prākāra.				Do. ..	Damaged and built in at the end. Seems to record the order of Toṇḍaimāṉār to Araśarmaṉavāḷa-Gaṅgayar giving him certain taxes that had to be collected from Tiruvāmattūr and the subsequent transfer of this income by the latter to the temple.
6	In the same verandah ..	Pāṇḍya ..	Māravarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva.	5th year, Vṛiśchika, śu., pañchamī, Monday, Uttiraṭṭādi.	Do. ..	Records an agreement given to the residents of Śilachintāmaṇi-nallūr by the trustees of the Aḻagiya-Nāyaṉār temple at Tiruvāmattūr, permitting the former to cultivate the lands in the village of Uṟattūr alias Rājakkanāya-nallūr as unalienable dēvadāna. The village was already a dēvadāna of the Tiruvāmattūr temple, but the tenants were liable to be ousted and had to pay taxes.
7	In the same place ..			Śaka 1408, Bhavaka, (mistake for Parābhava), (expired), Plavaṅga (current), Chittirai, 2.	Do. ..	Records the sale of some small bits of lands to the temple treasury at Tiruvāmattūr by the residents of several villages for the purpose of digging a feeder-channel from the river leading to the irrigation tank of Tiruvāmattūr.

C.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1922—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
8	In the same place ..	Sāḷuva ..	Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Narasiṅgarāja Uḍaiyar.	Śaka 1393, Vikṛiti, Arpaśi, 15.	Tamil ..	States that, as the village of Tiruvāmāttūr was lying deserted for a long time, the temple maṇḍapas and gōpuras were ruined and the irrigation tank had breached, the king made a gift of certain taxes and ordered that from this amount, the necessary repairs should be carried out and worship conducted in the temple, in the name of Narasiṅgarāja-Uḍaiyar. The order was issued by Avasaram Aṇṇamaraśar, agent of the king, to the trustees of the temple who managed the temple lands.
9	Do	Vijayanagara	Vīrapratāpa Śrīraṅgadēva-Mahārāya ..	Śaka 1506, Tāraṇa, Arpaśi, 1.	Do. ..	Records an agreement given to the trustees and treasurers of the Tiruvāmāttūr temple jointly by the trustees of the Śiva and Vishṇu temples of Perumbākkam and several other people, permitting the former to dig a channel within the limits of Perumbākkam to carry water to the tank at Tiruvāmāttūr, in exchange for 300 kuḻi of wet land given as compensation in Vēḍampaṭṭu. This deed was drawn up in the presence of Bommu-Reḍḍiyār, agent of Achyutappa-Nāyakkarayyaṉ.
10	On the wall of the west verandah in the same prākāra.			Viśvāvasu (expired) Parābhava (current), Chittirai, 8.	Do. ..	Records that, as the weavers of Tiruvāmāttūr were unable to pay certain taxes and had emigrated, the taxes on yarn were reduced to 1¼ paṇam a year per loom.
11	On the same wall ..			Viśvāvasu, Tai, 15.	Do. ..	Gives the terms of a lease-deed entered into with the residents of Tiruvāmāttūr specifying the details of the tenancy rights of the cultivators of the temple lands for the different crops grown thereon.
12	On the wall of the south varandah in the same prākāra.	Chōḷa	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	14th year	Do. ..	Records gift of 32 cows, a bull and a lamp-stand by Gaṅgadaraiyaṉ Tiruvaṉ Kāliṅgarāyaṉ of Iḷaiyāṅguḍi in Dāṇakañjāṟu, a subdivision of Tiruvindaḷūr-nāḍu, for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple at Tiruvāmāttūr.
13	On the same wall	Vijayanagara	Krishṇayadēva-Mahārāya ..	Śaka 1435, Śrīmukha, Makara, śu., pañchamī, Thursday, Puṇarpūśam.	Do. ..	States that the trustees in charge of the temple treasury petitioned to the king through Karaṇikkam Maṅgaraśayyar and Sāḷuva Ariyava-Nāyakar that Śiṟṟāśūr, a village belonging to the temple of Tiruvāmāttūr, was originally leased for an annual rental of 200 kalams of paddy and had to be reclaimed to the temple and that two house-sites and 8 mā of land were given tax-free to the two trustees.
14	Do. ..	Do.	Do. ..	Śaka 1430, Śukla, Makara, śu., saptamī, Monday, Anusha.	Do. ..	Records gift of taxes leviable in paddy and in coin from sixteen specified villages for the expenses connected with offerings to and worship of the god Aḻagiya-Nāyiṉār of Tiruvāmāttūr and for repairs to the temple.
15	On the wall of the oil room in the same verandah	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	[1]4th year ..	Do. ..	States that Nandaṉ Araśaṉ Rājanārāyaṇaṉ alias Rājarāja-Mūvēndaraiyaṉ inspected the temple jewels and in the presence of certain members of the assemblies of Rājarāja-chaturvēdimaṅgalam and Jananātha-chaturvēdimaṅgalam and officers of the temple had them melted and got certain new ornaments made of gold for the god.

C.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1922—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
16	On the north wall of the dark maṇḍapa in front of the central shrine.	Chōḷa ..	Rājakēsarivarman alias Rājarājarājadēva.	25th year ..	Tamil ..	Begins with the introduction "திருமகள் போல", etc. Records that Tāmuḷān Koṟṟan-Aṅgi enquired into the temple management and arranged that the drummers engaged in the temple should, in return for some paddy, take out the god Chandrašēkhara-Perumāḷ in procession thrice daily for the Śrībali ceremony. The paddy given as a remunerative commission to the paḷḷis for measuring the paddy due from the villagers was not allowed to be appropriated by the paḷḷis in full, a small portion being set apart for the drummers.
17	On the same wall	Do. ..			Do. ..	Records gift of sheep by a resident of Rājarāja-chaturvēdimaṅgalam for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple.
18	Do. ..	Do ..	Parakēsarivarman alias Uḍaiyār Śrī Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva.	18th year and 93rd day.	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction, "திருமன்னி வளர", etc. Records a gift of land for the maintenance of a champaka flower-garden. Records also gift of land for the village doctor.
19	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vīrarājēndradēva ..	5th year and 93rd day.	Do. ..	Built in at the end. Begins with the introduction "வீர மெய்", etc. Records gift of land made by Śeṅgaḍan alias Rājēndra-Vayirāgarachchōḷan of Nallāvūrāṇḍaiyūr in Pāmbūr-nāḍu, a sub-division of Uyyakoṇḍār-vaḷanāḍu for the maintenance of two gardeners engaged on a flower-garden called Abhimāna-tannāśan given by him to the god. Refers also to some other gifts made in the 33rd year of Rājarājarājadēva and the 5th year of Vīrarājēndradēva.
20	Do. ..	Do. ..	Rājarājakēsarivarman alias Rājarājadēva.	25th year and 93rd day.	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction "திருமகள் போல", etc. Records gift of gold by the wife of a Veḷḷāḷa of Ariñjiya-maṅgalam, in Viḻupparaiya-nāḍu for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple.
21	Do. ..	Do. ..	Rājarājakēsarivarman alias Rājarājarājadēva.	26th year and 206th day.	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction, "திருமகள் போல", etc. States that Tāmuḷān Koṟṟinaṅgi of Śirudhama-nallūr, a village in Vaḍakarai-Meṟkūr-nāḍu, a portion of Vēśālippāḍi, the king's agent and trustee of the Tiruvāmāttūr temple, called together the assembly and residents of the village and enquired into the temple affairs, and finding certain surplus of paddy in measuring by the Vīdiviṭaṅkan-marakkāl instead of by the Rājakēsarikkāl, he ordered this surplus to be utilised for the daily supply of akkaraḍiśil offerings to the god. The inscription further mentions three other gifts of gold for burning perpetual and twilight lamps and for conducting Sunday festivals every week.

C.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1922—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription	Dynasty	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
22	On the east wall of the same maṇḍapa.	Chōḷa ..	Rājakēsarivarman alias Rājarājadēva ..	23rd year and 35th day.	Tamil ..	Built in. Begins with the introduction 'திருமகள் போல', etc. States that the agent mentioned in No. 21 above, enquired into the temple affairs and ordered the distribution of certain offerings among the 21 temple servants, two of whom were additionally appointed for sounding the bell for the Śrībali ceremony. In the 27th year, Veḷān Ārūraṉ of Pudukkuḍi in Maṅgala-nāḍu, a sub-division of Arumoḷidēva-vaḷanāḍu, a district of Sōḷa-maṇḍalam, who belonged to the king's perundaram, took objection to the said distribution saying that it was against the Śāstras.
23	Do	Do. .	Rājarājarājakēsarivarman alias Rājarājadēva.		Do.	Built in at the end. Begins with the introduction "திருமகள் போல", etc. Records that a certain Guṇaśēkharaṉ of Vēśālippāḍi made a jewelled gold vessel for the sacred bath of the god ...ḍavallār of Tiruvāmāttūr and a pair of bracelets set with precious stones.
24	Do.	Do.	Rājarājadēva.. ..	24th year	Do. ..	Records the gift by Tāmuḷāṉ Koṟṟanaṅgi of a silver vessel and a plate to be used for keeping the sacred offerings of the god Tiruvāmāttūr-Āḻvār.
25	On the south wall of the same maṇḍapa.	Do. .	Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva ..	12th year	Do.	Records the gift by a certain prince, Mādhava, of a gold ornament for the forehead of the god Śiva at Rāmagrabāra.
26	On the north wall of a room inside the Ardha-maṇḍapa in the same temple.	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva ..	10th year	Do. ..	Built in and stops, with the general introduction of "திருமன்னி வளர", etc., and the name of the king.
27	On the same wall ..	Do ..	Rājakēsarivarman ..	4 + 1st year ..	Do.	Records gift of a perpetual lamp to the god at Tiruvāmāttūr by Śiṟiyamārāyaṉ of Ikkuḍi and his brothers on behalf of Chandirachchaṉ, son of Kāḷi alias Mīṉavaṉ-mārāyaṉ of Tennavaṉ-mādēvi in Veṉ-nāḍu.
28	Do. ..	Do.	Parakēsarivarman alias Uḍaiyār Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva.	32nd year and 70th day.	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction "திருமன்னி வளர", etc. Built in. Records the gift of a gold vessel called Rājēndrasōḷaṉ to be used for the sacred bath of the god.
29	Do. ..	Do. .	Rājakēsarivarman	3rd year ..	Do. ..	Records gift of 96 sheep by Rāmaṉ Siddhavaḍavaṉ alias Vikramaśōḷa-Miladuḍaiyāṉ of the Bhārgava-gōtra for a perpetual lamp to be burnt in the temple at Tiruvāmāttūr, a dēvadāna of Vāvalūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Aruvā-nāḍu.
30	On the east wall of the maṇḍapa in front of the Paḷḷiyaṟai in the same temple.				Do.	States that the hall and the mukha-maṇḍapa were erected by Tirukkāḷatti-Uḍaiyār, son of Śeyyatirumēṉi who was the son of Śokka-Jñānasambandhar.
31	On the west wall of the maṇḍapa in front of the Naṭana-Sabhā.			Śaka 1305, Rudhirōdgāri, Simha, ba., pañchamī, Tuesday, Rēvatī.	Do. ..	Records that Viṭṭalar Obuḷanāthar and certain others leased some lands in Śōḷiṅga-nallūr alias Rājanārāyaṇa-nallūr belonging to the goddess Nachchiyār Muttaiveṉṟamuruvalār and agreed to pay an annual rent to the temple treasury.

C.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1922—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
32	On the same wall	Vijayanagara	Vîrapratâpa Dêvarâya-Mahârâya	Śaka 1367, Krôdhana (expired), Kshaya (current), Chaitra, ba., pañchamî, Friday, Panguṇi, 22, Mûla.	Tamil ..	Records gift of certain lands in Âlaṟṟûr which yielded an annual tax of 12 poṉ, which was to be utilised for the midday offerings of the god Aḻagiya-Nâyiṉâr at Tiruvâmattûr.
33	Do. ..			Śaka 1338, Dunmuki, Vaigâśi.	Do. ..	Gift of certain lands by Viruppaṇar of Siṅgamalai, additional to what was already given by his father Maṅgaṇar and his eldest uncle Viruppaṇar, to the temple.
34	On the north wall of the kitchen ..	Chôḻa ..	Râjakêsarivarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Râjâdhirâjadêva.	10th year	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction, "கடல்சூழ்ந்த," etc. Records gift of 32 cows by Tappadâṉ-Śôḻaṉ of Śîlachintâmaṇinallûr in Vavalûr-nâḍu, for a perpetual lamp to be burnt in the temple at Tiruvâmattûr.
35	On the same wall	Pallava ..	Sakalabhuvanachakravartin Kôpperuñjiṅgadêva.	4th ,, ..	Do. ..	Records a gift of 4 mâ of land in Avviyûr in Vâvalûr-nâḍu by Uḍaiyâr Aṇiyaṉ-Muvêndaraiyaṉ for the maintenance of a maṭha called Tiruvêdam-aḻagiyâṉ-tirumaḍam, which was situated on the northern side of the temple of Âṭkoṇḍadêvar at Tiruveṇṇainallûr.
36	On the west wall of the same kitchen.	Chôḻa ..	Parakêsarivarman alias Tribhuvanachakravartin Râjarâjadêva.	12th ,,	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction, "பூமருவிய", etc. Records a gift of 42 kâśu by the karaṇam of Pavitramâṇikkachaturvêdimaṅgalam in Iṅga-nâḍu, a sub-division of Kulôttuṅgaśôḻa-vaḷanâḍu, a district of Śôḻa-maṇḍalam, for three twilight lamps.
37	On the same wall	Do. ..	Do. do.	12th ,, ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction, "பூமருவிய", etc. Records gift of money for a twilight lamp to the temple by a servant employed in the temple flower-garden.
38	Do. ..	Pallava ..	Sakalalôkachakravartin Kôpperuñjiṅgadêva.	16th year ...... śu. prathamâ, Wednesday, Pushya.	Do. ..	Records gift of five cows by a dancing girl to the temple for a twilight lamp.
39	Do. ..	Chôḻa ..	Parakêsarivarman alias Tribhuvanachakravartin Râjarâjadêva.	10th year	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction, "பூமேவிய", etc. Records gift of 24 kâśu by Periyâṉ of Karuppûr in Veṇṇaiyûr-nâḍu, a sub-division of Râjâdhirâja-vaḷanâḍu, a district of Śôḻa-maṇḍalam, and from the interest on it twilight lamps had to be burnt in the temple at Tiruvâmattûr.
40	On the south wall of the second prâkâra.	Vijayanagara	Vîra Kumâra-Kampa[ṇa]-Uḍaiyar ..	Śubhakṛit, Aṟpaśi, [4].	Do. ..	Records that certain temple lands in Vayalaṉi-nallûr on the northern bank of the river Muñjiyâṟu were leased out permanently and that the income therefrom was to be utilised for lamps, festivals and Vishu-saṁkrânti celebration.

C.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1922—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
41	On the same wall ..	Vijayanagara	Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Sadāśivadēva-Mahārāya.	Parā[bhu*]va, Puraṭṭādi, 3.	Tamil ..	Registers that in the time of Śūrappa-Nāyaka, the agent of the king who was governing the Tiruvaḍi-rājya, the Ilaivāṇiyar agreed to accord the same privileges and rights to the Kaikkōḷas of the place as were in vogue according to a previous stone inscription which had, however, been defaced by some member of the former sect in previous years and which was now ordered to be re-engraved on the temple walls.
42	Do. ..	Chōḷa ..	Parakēsarivarman alias Tribhuvana-chakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva.	6th year ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction, "பூமாலைமிடைந்து", etc. Records gift of 32 cows by a private individual of Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa-nallūr, a dēvadāna of Tiruppaṇandaḷ-Uḍaiyār in Maṇṇi-nāḍu, a sub-division of Śōḷa-maṇḍalam, for a perpetual lamp to be burnt in the temple at Tiruvāmattūr. Paṇaiyūr-nāḍu is said to have been a sub-division of Gaṅgaikoṇḍaśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu.
43	Do. ..	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman alias Tribhuvana-chakravartin Rājādhirājadēva.	3rd „ ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction, "கடல்சூழ்ந்த", etc. Records gift of 32 cows by Murivaṉ, a servant of the household of Maṇṇattimōgaṉ alias Rājarāja-Mūvēndaraiyar, for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple of Aḻagiya-Nāyaṉār at Tiruvāmattūr, on behalf of a fellow-servant called Nāthaṉ, to whom the former caused some injury during their attendance on their master on a certain occasion.
44	On the south wall of the same prākāra.		Sakalalōkachakravartin Rājanārāyaṇa Śambuvarāya.	6th year, Āḍi ..	Do. ..	Records a tax-free gift of one vēli for offerings and worship to the god Tiruvaṇṇāmalai-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār, set up by Avaṉiyāḷappiraṇḍāṉ a nambi of Tiruvāmattūr, on the northern bank of the river Pampā, and for repairs to that temple.
45	Do.	Vijayanagara	Kampaṇa-Uḍaiyar, son of Vīra-[Bokka]ṇa-Uḍaiyar.	Śaka 1294, Paridhāpi, Vṛiśchika, śu., prathamā, Friday, Mūla.	Do. ..	Records the sale to two brahmans for 130 Vīrachampaṉ-guḷigai of certain lands in Vayalaṉinallūr alias Rājavibhāṭanallūr, a hamlet on the northern bank of the Muñjiyāṟu of Eṇṇāyiram alias Rājarāja-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Vayalūr-nāḍu, which had previously been granted to the temple of Aḻagiya-Nāyiṉār at Tiruvāmattūr as kuḍiniṅga-dēvadāna, i.e., temple lands with everlasting occupancy right for the existing tenants for conducting a service called Sōmappa-daṇṇāyakkār-śandi and for certain festivals.
46	Do.		Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṉērimēl-koṇḍāṉ.	13th year, Āḍi ..	Do. ..	States that, at the instance of Vikrama-Pāṇḍya-Mahāvali Bāṇarāyar, the village of Sōlamāṉpūṇḍi Talaivā-nallūr, the southern hamlet of Rājarāja-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Paṇaiyūr-nāḍu, a sub-division of Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu, a district of Naḍuvil-maṇḍalam, was named Viradamuḍitta-Pāṇḍya-chaturvēdimaṅgalam after the king Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva, and 28 shares of land, each share measuring 4 mā, were given to 24 brahmans learned in the Śāstras, for reciting the Vēdas in the temple, for a doctor and for those who possessed holdings in the village.

C.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1922—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
47	On the south wall of the same prākāra.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	[13]th year ..	Tamil ..	Records gift of certain jewels, vessels and cows for a twilight lamp, by a dancing girl of the Tiruvēgambam-Uḍaiyār temple at Kāñchīpuram in Toṇḍai-maṇḍalam, to the temple of Tiruvagnīśvaram-uḍaiya-Mahādēva at Agaṉaṉūr, the southern hamlet of Rājarāja-chaturvēdi-maṅgalam, an independent village in Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu, for the merit of her deceased daughter.
48	Do.		Sakalalōkachakravartin Rājanārāyaṇa ..	4th year, Kaṉṉi, śu., chaturthī, Friday, Anisha.	Do. ..	Records a tax-free gift of 4 vēli of land in Tavaṉippākkam, on the northern bank of the river Muñji for the expenses connected with the worship of the god Sambandapperumāḷ Nāyaṉār of Śīkāḻi as bhaṭṭavṛitti and for repairs to the temple.
49	Do.		Sakalalōkachakravartin Rājanārāyaṇa Śambuvarāya.	5th year, Kumbha, śu., daśamī, Friday, Pushya.	Do. ..	Records a tax-free gift of 12 mā of land in Kīḻpullūr on the northern bank of the river Muñji for the expenses connected with offerings to the god Tiruvaṭṭār-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār at Śōḻakulavalli-nallūr, for repairs to the temple and for a service called Rājanārāyaṇaṉ-śandi.
50	On the west wall of the same prākāra.	Pallava ..	Sakalabhuvanachakravartin Avaṉiyāḷap-piṟandāṉ Kōpperuñjiṅgadēva.	13th year	Do. ..	Records gift of certain gold ornaments by the king to the god Subrahmaṇya that was set up in the temple at Tiruvāmattūr by Kuṉṟameḍuttāṉ Vāṇādhirāyaṉ Uḍaiyāṉ Vayirādharāyaṉ of Pādirimaruttūr for the welfare of the king.
51	On the same wall ..	Do. ..	Do.	4th year and 108th day.	Do. ..	Records the exemption from certain taxes, of the 20 mākkāṇi of land purchased from the king by Aṇiyaṉ Mūvēndaraiyaṉ for the expenses connected with the offerings and worship of the same god.
52	Do. ..				Do. ..	Engraved in continuation of No. 51 above. Records a tax-free gift by Aḻagiyaśīyaṉ Muvēnduraiyaṉ, of 5 mā of land for burning lamps in front of the Subrahmaṇya-Piḷḷaiyār mentioned above, and in the Āṇḍār Tiruvaṇāyakam-maṭha.
53	Do ..		Sakalalōkachakravartin Rājanārāyaṇa ..	6th year, Āḍi ..	Do. ..	Records that the king exempted certain temple lands in several villages from payment of taxes, for offerings and worship in the temple, and paid up 100 poṉ collected from the temple until the 5th year as surplus and ordered that this amount should be utilis d for its repairs.
54	On the north wall of the same prākāra.	Pāṇḍya ..	Jaṭāvarman alias Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva.	6th year, Kārtigai, 2.	Do. ..	Records a tax-free gift of 10 mā of land in Avviyūr by Attadēvaṉ alias Kāliṅgarāyaṉ of Kappalūr in Paṇḍi-maṇḍalam for burning ten perpetual lamps in the temple at Tiruvāmattūr.
55	On the same wall ..		Sakalalōkachakravartin Rājanārāyaṇa Śambuvurāya.	5th year, Kumbha, ba., ashṭamī, Saturday, Anusha.	Do. ..	Gift of two mā of land and certain privileges in the temple to a certain Tiruvambalap-perumāḷ for the valuable services rendered by him in procuring certain villages as dēvadāna gifts and in getting the high rate of taxes reduced on the old dēvadāna lands.

C.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1922—*contd.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
56	On the east wall of the Kalyāṇa-maṇḍapa in the same temple.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	13th year, Chitrai.	Tamil ..	Records an agreement given by Kōvaṉ alias Rājarāja-Nīlagaṅgaraiyaṉ stating that, in return for the enjoyment of certain lands, he will help only Rājarāja-Śambuvarāyar, Jananātha-Muvēndaraiyar and Ulaguyyakkoṇḍaśōḷa-Kāḍavarāyar, and none other, in times of need.
57	On the inner wall of the western gōpura.		Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṉērimel-koṇḍāṉ.	3rd year, Chittirai.	Do. ..	Records the tax-free gift, by the king, of the village Kaṭṭil-Vēḍaṉpaṭṭu, on the northern bank of the river Muñjiyāṟu for conducting a service called Parākramapāṇḍyaṉ-śandi after the king and for certain festivals to the god and repairs to the temple.
58	In the same place			Śaka 1327, Parthiva, Makara, ba., tritiya, Thursday, Makha.	Do. ..	Lays down certain regulations regarding the sluice-irrigation from the tank of Vaḷudiraṭṭi in Pūndōṭṭam to the south of Viḻuppuram alias Jananāthaśōḷa-chaturvēdi-maṅgalam on the northern bank of the river Muñjiyāṟu in Paṇaiyūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu.
59	Do ..		Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṉērimel-koṇḍāṉ.	6th year, Margaḻi.	Do. ..	Records the tax-free gift, by the king, of the village Uṟattūr in Aḻagiyaśīyanallur-paṟṟu for conducting the service called Rājakkaṇāyaṉ-śandi and for festivals to the god and repairs to the temple at Tiruvāmātūr.
60	On the southern side of the outer-most wall.				Do. ..	Records gift by Poṉṉambalakkūttaṉ of a house site in the street called Eḻiśaimōhaṉ-tiruvīdi to the south of the temple, for a maṭha and also provision for the supply of paddy and clothes to the abbess residing in it.
61	On the same wall ..				Do. ..	States that the streets round the temple were laid out by Marudaṉ Eḻiśaimōgaṉ-Mūvēndaraiyaṉ alias Tambirāṉtōḻaṉ.
62	Do. ..		Sakalalōkachakravartin Rājanārāyaṇa Śambuvarāya.	4th year, Āḍi ..	Do. ..	Records gift by Namaśivāyadēvar of 2 mākkāṇi in Tumbaiyūr in the nāttukūṟu of Paṇaiyūr-nāḍu, for the maintenance of a maṭha for Talaivaṉaṅgiṉār.
63	On the south wall of the central shrine of the Ammaṉ temple in the same village.	Vijaya-nagara.	Vīrapratāpa Kṛishṇadēva-Mahārāya ..	....Bahudhānya,.. . Jyēshṭha.	Do. ..	Damaged. Seems to record some land assignment for digging a channel from the river.
64	On the east wall of the same shrine.		Sakalōkachakravartin Rājanārāyaṇa ..	19th year, Āḍi ..	Do. ..	Records a tax-free gift of the village Kuḷattūr alias Śōḻiṅga-nallūr in Aḻagiyaśīyanallūr-paṟṟu for conducting a service called Rājanārāyaṇaṉ-śandi and for offerings and worship in the temple. Mentions Viradamaiḍittapāṇḍya-chatur-vēdimaṅgalam.
65	On the east and north walls of the same shrine.	Vijaya-nagara.	Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Śrīraṅgadēva-Mahārāya.	Āṅgira, Paṅguṇi, 3.	Do. ..	Records an undertaking by the residents of the village that the three artizan communities (kaṇmāḷar) carpenters, blacksmiths and the goldsmiths of the several villages in the northern paṟṟu (ward) shall no more be treated ill or deprived of their privileges, that the same rights and privileges as were in vogue to their classes in Paḍaivīḍu, Señji, Tiruvaṇṇāmalai and Kāñchīpuram should be accorded to them and that in default a fine of 12 poṉ be paid by them (residents). Krishṇappa-Nāyaka is mentioned as the king's agent. Rāyasam Tirumalayyaṉ was the former's subordinate.

C.— Stone inscriptions copied in 1922—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
66	On the north wall of the same shrine.			Vikāri, Āḍi, 25. ..	Tamil ..	Incomplete and damaged. Registers a lease-deed specifying the share of produce leviable from the cultivators on the several kinds of trees grown in the temple lands at Tiruvāmattūr.
67	On the base of the northern wall of the maṇḍapa in front of the same shrine.			Hēviḷambi, Māśi, 19.	Do. ..	Records that six individuals of the goldsmith caste contested about the possession of a certain piece of land in Tiruvaṭṭambārai and that Araśaṉ (one of them) won the victory with an axe.
68	On the inner wall of the gōpura in the same temple.	Vijayanagara	Achyutadeva-Mahārāya ..	Śaka 1454, Nandana Tula, śu. ēkādaśī Friday, Hasta.	Do. ..	Registers the tax-free gift of the village Śuraipaṭṭu in Aḻagiyaśīyanallūr-paṟṟu in the muttakūṟu by Nārāyaṇa-piḷḷai under orders from Rāmabhaṭṭayyaṉ for festivals, worship and offerings of curd-rice to the god Aḻagiya-Nāyaṉār at Tiruvāmattūr, an independent village in Vavalūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu, on behalf of the king.
69	In the same gōpura ..	Do.	Do. ..	Śaka 1453, Khara, Kaṉṉi, śu., daśamī, Wednesday, Punarpūśam.	Do. ..	Records a tax-free gift of the village Śiṟṟāmūr in Iḍaiyāṟṟu-paṟṟu by Śinnaṇa-piḷḷai under orders from Rāmabhaṭṭarayyaṉ, for the expenses connected with offerings and worship to the god Aḻagiya-Nāyaṉār, on behalf of the king.
70	On the west base of the maṇḍapa outside the same temple.	Do	Sadāśivadēva-Mahārāya ..	Śaka 1488, Kshaya, Vṛiśchika, śu., daśamī, Śravaṇa.	Do. ..	Damaged at the end. Seems to record the provision made by Vīrappan for the merit of Śūrappa-Nāyaka, for bathing the god Aḻagiya-Nāyaṉār with ghee on the day of the Tiruvādirai festival.
71	On the north wall of the same maṇḍapa.			Śaka 1518, Durmukhi, Āḍi, 3.	Do. ..	States that Koṇḍama-Nāyaka visited the Abhirāmīśvara temple at Tiruvāmattūr and made a gift of 1600 poṉ for the Paṅguṇi festival and for repairs to the temple gōpura, in addition to the existing income of 450 poṉ and 2000 kalam of paddy of the temple.
72	On the east wall of the central shrine in the Ayavandīśvara temple at **Siyattumangai,** Nannilam taluk, Tanjore district.	Chōḷa.	Rājakēsarivarman alias Tribhuvana-chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	. . . . . Mithuna, śu., tritīya Śravaṇa, Sunday	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction, 'பூமேவிகளா' etc. Much damaged. Seems to record gift of gold for a twilight lamp to be burnt in the temple of Tiruvayavandi-Uḍaiyār at Śāttamaṅgalam, a brahmadēya in Muḷaiyūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Gēyamāṇikka-vaḷanāḍu.
73	On the same wall .. .	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	[1]3th year, Aippaśi.	Do. ..	Records gift of gold by a brahman lady of Śāttamaṅgalam for burning a twilight lamp in the temple.
74	On the north wall of the same shrine.	Do.		14th year, Karkaṭaka ba., shashṭhī. Monday. Uttiraṭṭādi.	Do. ..	Written in continuation of No. 73 above. Appears to belong to the time of the same king. Records gift of gold by certain individuals for a twilight lamp.
75	On the south wall of the same shrine.	Do	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	25 + 1st year Tula, śu., saptamī, Sunday, Punarpūśam.	Do. ..	Records that the great assembly of Iḍaiyāṟṟukkuḍi alias Kalikaḍindaśōḻa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a brahmadēya in Marugal-nāḍu, a subdivision of Gēyamāṇikka-vaḷanāḍu, ordered the village accountant of Śāttamaṅgalam to exempt from taxes certain temple lands in their village used as flower-garden for the god Ayavandi-Uḍaiyār and to utilise this amount for burning two perpetual lamps in the temple for the welfare of the village.

C—Stone inscriptions copied in 1922—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
76	On the north wall of the maṇḍapa in front of the same shrine.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	15th+1st year, Mēsha, ba., ashṭami, Wednesday, Śravaṇa.	Tamil	States that, as the charity of maintaining a water-shed on the bank of the Muḍigoṇḍaśōḻap-pērāṟu instituted by Tiruvēkambam-uḍaiyār of Kaṉichchaipākkam in the 13th year of the king had not been maintained, the village assembly of Śattamaṅgalam took over the land, made a gift of it to Namaśśivāyadēvaṉ in charge of the Āṇḍār-Marudapperumāḷ-santāna for maintaining the Śiruttoṇḍaṉ-tiru-maṭha erected by him at Tiruchcheṅgaṭṭaṅguḍi.
77	On the same wall ..	Do. ..	Do.	2nd year	Do.	Records gift of 300 kāśu by a private individual for burning a twilight lamp in front of the Uḍaiyāṉ-Śiruttoṇḍaṉ (image).
78	On the south wall of the same maṇḍapa.		....		Grantha, Sanskrit.	A verse in praise of the god and the goddess of the temple.
79	On the south wall of the central shrine in the Vīraṭṭānēśvara temple at **Virkudi**, same taluk and district	Pāṇḍya ..	Tribhuvanachakravatin Sundara-Pāṇḍya-[dēva].	[1]6th year Simha, ba., tritīya....[Ā]yilyam.	Tamil	Damaged. Registers the sale, to Malaiyaperumāḷ Parākrama-Pāṇḍya Iraṅgōlar, son of Araśu Tirunaṭṭap-perumāḷ, of some lands and house-sites in the dēvadāna of Tiruvārūr-Uḍaiyār in Narikkuḍi in Paṉaiyūr-nāḍu.
80	On the same wall ..	Do. ..	Jaṭāvarman alias Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.	16th year, Simha, ba., ēkādaśī, Monday, Punarpūśam.	Do.	Much damaged. Registers the sale of some lands to the individual mentioned in No. 79 above, by a brahman of Irāyūr, a hamlet of Gaṅgēyarāya-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Vaḷkkuḍi-paṟṟu, a subdivision of Paṉaiyūr-nāḍu.
81	Do. ..	Vijayanagara	Vīra Kṛishṇadēvarāya-Mahārāya ..	Śaka 1439, Īśvara.	Do.	Much damaged. Registers the aggregate donation, by the king, of 10,000 varāhaṉ to several Śiva and Vishṇu temples mentioned by name. As usual a long list of the king's conquests is given.
82	On the west wall of the second prākāra of the Kāḷahastīśvara temple at **Kalahasti**, Kalahasti taluk, Chittoor district.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	46th year ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction, "புகழ்மாது விளங்க" etc. Ends of lines run behind the dvārapālaka image. Registers gift of money for burning four perpetual lamps in the temple.
83	On the same wall	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman alias Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	6th ..	Do. .	Begins with the introduction, "பூமேவி வளர" etc. Ends of lines run behind the same image. Registers the provision made by Gaṭṭidēvaṉ alias Kulōttuṅgaśōḻa-Yādavarāyaṉ of Vīramaṅgalam for daily feeding brahmans, tapasvins and other people in the temple.
84	Do ..	Do. ..	Do. do.	[27]th „ ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction, "புகழ் சூழ்ந்த புணரி" etc. Ends of lines run behind the same image. Registers a gift of 32 cows for burning 10 very bright twilight lamps during the first evening service of the god at Tirukkāḷatti in Āṟṟūr-nāḍu, a sub-division of Tiruvēṅgaḍa-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḻa-maṇḍalam.
85	Do. ..	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman alias Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva.	14th year, [Āvaṇi].	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction, "பூமாது புணர" etc. Beginnings of lines built in. Seems to register the installation of and the provision made for daily offerings to Āḷuḍaiyār Teṉkayilāyam-Uḍaiyār by Pūṇḍi-Uḍaiyāṉ Pavaḷakkuṉṟu Rājēndraśōḻaṉ alias Śōḻiyavaraiyar of Paravaiśuṟṟu-Pūṇḍi.

C.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1922—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
86	On the same wall ..	Chōḷa ..	Rājakēsarivarman alias Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	14th year, Pūram ..	Tamil	Begins with the introduction "புகழ்மாது விளங்க", etc. Beginnings of lines built in. Seems to register a gift of 1786 kuḻi of land as a maḍaiviḷāgam for the residence of the Mahēśvaras by the residents of Tirukkāḷatti alias Mummuḍiśōḷapuram in Āṟṟūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Tiruvēṅgaḍa-kōṭṭam, a district of Rājēndraśōḷa-maṇḍalam.
87	On the north wall of the same prākāra.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	13th year ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of 32 cows by Puḍōli-mādēviyār, wife of Tirukkāḷattidēvar alias Yādavarāyar for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple.
88	On the same wall ..	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman alias Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	31st ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction "புகழ்மாது விளங்க", etc. Incomplete. Seems to register a sale of land.
89	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīrarājēndra-Chōḷadēva.	10th ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of 32 cows for a perpetual lamp by Kaṇḍalaṉ Paliśeṭṭi Daṇḍanāyakaṉ Araśaṉ, one of the Nuḷamba-pradhānis governing Rājēndraśōḷap-puduṉāḍu in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam.
90	Do. ..	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman alias Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	49th ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction "புகழ்மாது விளங்க", etc. Registers a gift of 1,100 kuḻi of land by certain servants of Sēnāpatigaḷ Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa-Karuppāruḍaiyār for burning 25 lamps in the back-wall of the temple from sunset till the close of the Śrībali ceremony.
91	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva ..	47th " ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of 96 sheep for a perpetual lamp by Vaḍa Gaṇḍagōpālap-Pallavaraiyar, a weaver of Tañjāvūr.
92	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	32nd " ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of 800 kuḻi of land by Vīmaraśaṉ of Tyāga-samudrapaṭṭai for the maintenance of two men employed in the Āḷalasundarar flower garden.
93	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. do.	14th " ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction "பூமேவு வளர்", etc. Registers a gift of 32 cows for a perpetual lamp by Śīyagaṅgaṉ, who bears the usual Gaṅga birudas. There is a Sanskrit verse at the end referring to the same gift.
94	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, 'who took Madura.'	27th ..	Do. ..	Registers the undertaking of three persons to provide the tirumandirap-pōnagam (offering) at the early morning rising-ceremony of the god by turns in the months of Puraṭṭāśi, Paṅguni and Vaiyāśi, for the benefit of their caste and themselves.
95	Do. ..	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman alias Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	49th " ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction, "புகழ்மாது விளங்க", etc. Registers a gift of 96 sheep by Kaliyavvai for maintaining a perpetual lamp in the lamp-stand cast after the form of her deceased brother Kēttaṉ Ādittaṉ alias Māṅgalūr-Nāḍāḻvār, a servant of Sēnāpati Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa-Karup-pāruḍaiyār.
96	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva.	4th " ..	Do. ..	Registers the gift of 2 lamps and money for maintaining these lamps, by Śaśikula-Śaḷukki Taṉiniṉṟuvenṟa Vīra-Nārasiṅgadēvaṉ alias Yādavarāyaṉ. Mentions the liquid-measure Tirukkāḷatti-Uḍaiyāṉ.

C.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1922—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
97	On the same wall ..			19th year ..	Tamil ..	First line chiselled away. Registers a gift of 96 sheep for burning a perpetual lamp by Nuṅgamādēvī, wife of Madhurāntaka Pottappichchōḻaṉ.
98	Do. ..				Do. ..	Fragment. Registers a gift of 32 cows by Ammaiyappaṉ Kaṇṇuḍaip-perumāḷ alias Vīravinōda-Vikrama......rāyaṇa-Śambuvarāyaṉ of the Śeṅgēṇi family, for a perpetual lamp.
99	Do. ..			19th year ..	Do. ..	First line chiselled away. Registers a gift by a native of Kōyambēḍu in Puliyūr-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍa-śōḻa-maṇḍalam of 192 sheep for 2 perpetual lamps.
100	Do.	Chōḻa ..	Vikrama-Chōḻadēva ..	11th „ ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift by Vimalādittaṉ alias Madhurāntakap-Pottapichchōḻaṉ, son of Siddhiyaraśaṉ of the Pottappich-chōḻa family, of 96 sheep for a perpetual lamp.
101	Do. ..				Do. ..	Fragment. Seems to register an assignment of land, free of taxes half the yield being utilised for offerings to the god and the other half being taken by the cultivator (śevvāram).
102	Do. ..	Chōḻa ..	Parakēsarivarman alias Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḻadēva.	12th year	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction "பூமாது புணர", etc. Incomplete. Seems to register the provision made for a perpetual lamp in the temple, by Mādēvī, daughter of Kaṉṉaradēva alias Rājēndraśōḻap-Pottappichchōḻaṉ, son of Kāmaraśar.
103	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of 100 chinnam by Koṅgayaṉ, son of Rājēndraśōḻa Gāṅgayarājaṉ of Veḷi-nāḍu for maintaining a perpetual lamp.
104	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	6th year ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of 100 sheep for burning 2 perpetual lamps in the temple, by Vimaḷādēva-dēvaṉ, brother of Madhurāntakap-Pottappichchōḻaṉ Ma[la]mādēvaraśar.
105	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva.	12th „	Do. ..	Registers a gift of 46 sheep for half a lamp by Talaiyāri Tammi-Nāyakaṉ Puḍōli Bhīmaṉ, one of the pradhānis of Siddhiyaraiyar of Nellūru.
106	Do ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḻadēva.	5th ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift 33 kāśu by two śeṭṭis for a perpetual lamp.
107	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḻadēva.	[15th] „ ..	Do. ..	Incomplete. Gift of 96 sheep and a ram for a perpetual lamp by Gaṅgādēviyār, daughter of Yādavarāyar Viyarappaḍaiyār.
108	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḻadēva.	12th „ ..	Do. ..	Records gift of 100 chinnam by Vā[śa]naṉ, son of Niravachchiyaṉ the minister of Rājēndraśōḻa-Gāṅgeyarājaṉ of Veḷi-nāḍu, for burning a perpetual lamp.
109	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chakravartin Vikrama-Chōḻadēva ..	4th ..	Do. ..	Ends of lines lost. Registers a gift of 96 sheep for a perpetual lamp.
110	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḻadēva.	4[1]st „ ..	Do. ..	End built in and continuations of lines lost. Seems to register a sale of land.
111	Do	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḻadēva.	12th	Do. ..	Registers a gift of 100 chinnam for a perpetual lamp by Daṇḍanāyaka Goṅkaiyaṉ, brother-in-law of Rājēndraśōḻa-Gāṅgairājaṉ, son of [Na]ndimarāyaṉ.

C.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1922—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
112	On the same wall ..	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva.	12th year ..	Tamil	Registers a gift of 100 chinnam for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple of Āḷuḍaiyār Tirukkāḷatti-Uḍaiyār by Sōḻiyan alias Rājēndrasōḻa-Gāṅgayarājan of Veḷi-nāḍu.
113	Do. ..	Vijayanagara	Virapratāpa Krishṇarāya-Mahārāya ..	Śaka 1439, Īśvara, Vṛiśchika, ba., shashṭhī, Wednesday, Pushya.	Do. ..	Registers the grant of the village Oṉpākkam in Payyūrkōṭṭam for the merit of the king by his pradhāni Śāḷuva Timmaraśa. The income from the village was utilised by the supervisors of the treasury for the early morning service, for supply of a flower garland and for burning 4 lamps daily in the temple of Nāyaṉār Tirukkāḷatti-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār.
114	Do. ..	Chōḷa ..	Parakēsarivarman alias Chakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva.	3rd year	Do. ..	Built in and incomplete. Begins with the introduction "பூமாது புணர", etc. Registers a gift of 96 sheep for a perpetual lamp by a merchant of Mummuḍisōḻappēṭṭai.
115	Do. ..	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III) alias Tribhuvanavīradēva.	36th ,,	Do. ..	Registers the gift of 96 sheep and a ram by a reḍḍi of Seṟuvaṉūr in Mēlaippaṭṭaiya-nāḍu for a perpetual lamp.
116	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva, 'who was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and the anointment of victors'.	34th ,, ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of 32 cows and a bull for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple of Uḍaiyār Tirukkāḷatti-Uḍaiyār by Śūra-Nāyakaṉ Tiruvēgambam-uḍaiyāṉ alias Amarābharaṇaṉ Śīyagaṅgaṉ who styles himself 'the Lord of Kuvalāḷapura and 'Gaṅgakulōttama.'
117	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	[20th] ,, ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of 50 sheep for a half-lamp by a lady of Īñjūr.
118	Do. ..	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa[dēva], 'who took the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya'.	Built in ..	Do. ..	Incomplete and built in in the middle. Registers a gift of 96 sheep for a lamp.
119	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa[dēva], 'who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura) and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya'.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Registers gift of 96 sheep and a ram by Ponniaraśaṉ Vīmaraśaṉ alias Tyāgasamudrappa[ṭṭai]..of [Ta]gaṭṭūr in Mēlaippaṭṭai-nāḍu for a perpetual lamp.
120	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulō[ttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	31st year ..	Do. ..	Built in in the middle. Registers a gift of land for a flower-garden to the god Tirukkāḷatti-Uḍaiyār by Vīra Narasiṅgadēva alias Yādavarāya.
121	Do. ..	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravartin . . Chōḷadēva.	15th ..	Do. ..	Built in in the middle. Registers a gift of 72 sheep for a perpetual lamp by Puḍōlāsaṇi, wife of Eriyami-reḍḍi of Kāppalūr.
122	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	30th ..	Do. ..	Built in in the middle. Registers a gift of land by purchase for offerings to and construction of a car for the god Uḍaiyār Tirukkāḷatti-Uḍaiyār by the residents of Chittiramēḻi. The purchase money was paid by Rājamalladēvar alias Yādavarāyar at Kaṟruppūṇḍi.
123	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. do.	13th ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of 320 cows for 10 lamps by Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Goṅkayaṉ alias Kulōttuṅgasōḻa-Goṅkarājaṉ of Veḷi-nāḍu.
124	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chakravartin Rājādhirājadēva ..	5th year and 87th day.	Do. ..	Registers an order (uḷvari) of a gift of land free of taxes in Paḻaiyāṟu in Amba-nāḍu a subdivision of Uyyakkoṇḍārvaḷanāḍu.

C.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1922—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
125	On the same wall ..	Chōḷa ..	Rājādhirājadēva ..	5th year ..	Tamil ..	Registers a sale of land for forming an areca-nut garden in the name of Tiru-Kaṇṇappadēvar.
126	On the east wall of the same prākāra.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadeva	13th ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of 25 sheep for a ¼ lamp by a goldsmith of Puḻal in Puḻal-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḻa-maṇḍalam.
127	On the same wall ..	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman alias Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḻadēva.	34th year ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction 'புகழ்மாது விளங்க', etc. Registers a gift of 32 cows for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple of Uḍaiyār Tirukkaḷatti-Uḍaiyār by Daṇḍaiśōṟ-uḍaiyāṉ alias Pañchalarāyaṉ of Nuḷambayāṟu in Ambattūr-nāḍu a subdivision of Puḻar-kōṭṭam alias Rājēndraśōḻa-vaḷanāḍu, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḻa-maṇḍalam.
128	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. do.	42nd ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction "புகழ்மாது விளங்க", etc. Registers a gift of 96 sheep for a perpetual lamp by an individual of Veṇpākkam in Kīḻpākkai-nāḍu, a subdivision of Payyūr-Iḷaṅk-kōṭṭam, a district of Rājēndraśōḻa-maṇḍalam.
129	Do. ..	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivar[man alias Kulō[ttu]ṅga-Chōḻadēva.	41st year, Paṅguṇi 21, śu., chaturthī Wednesday, Kārtigai.	Do. ..	Begins with the same introduction. Registers a gift of 32 cows for a perpetual lamp by the headman of Tiyāru-pākkam in Nīrvēḷūr-nāḍu a subdivision of Ūṟṟukkāṭṭu-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḻa-maṇḍalam.
130	Do. ..	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman alias Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḻadēva.	(2nd year	Do ..	Begins with the same introduction. Incomplete. Seems to register a gift of 96 cows for a half lamp by Teṅgaṅg-uḍaiyāṉ Kūttaṉ Vaḍugaṉ, an officer (śiṟudanam) of Malaiyaraṉpaḍaivīḍu in Gaṅgaikoṇḍa-śōḻapuram in Virudarājabhayaṅkara-vaḷanāḍu, a subdivision of Śōḻa-maṇḍalam.
131	Do. ..	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman alias Chakravartin Kulōttu[ṅga-Chōḻadēva.]	33rd ..	Do ..	Bottom portion built in. Begins with the same introduction. Records gift of 96 sheep and a lamp-stand by Gaṇḍarāditta ....wife of Aṅgarāja for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple of Tirukkaḷatti-Uḍaiyār, for the merit of her mother Iravikulasundarī.
132	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. do.	31st ..	Do ..	Begins with the introduction "புகழ்மாது விளங்க", etc. Registers a gift of 96 sheep for a perpetual lamp by a Veḷḷāḷa of Ēṟūr in Naḍuvirpaṭṭaiya-nāḍu, a subdivision of Payyūr-Iḷaṅgōṭṭam, a district of Rājēndraśōḻa-maṇḍalam.
133	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin alias Kulōttuṅga-Chōḻadēva.	32nd ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of 500 kuḻi of land in Vaṇḍaṉūr, a village in Pākkai-nāḍu by three Bōyiṇḍas of Venuṅgoṇḍai (i.e. Penugoṇḍa) in Taṅgaṭṭūr, a village in Pottappa-nāḍu. for the maintenance of two gardeners employed in a flower garden of god Tirukkaḷatti-Uḍaiyār with the stipulation that garlands were to be supplied to the god daily.
134	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḻadēva, 'who was pleased to take Madura and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya.'	[2]6th " ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of 96 sheep for a perpetual lamp by Māraya-Bōyiṇḍaṉ, son of Muppi-Nāyakkar of Naḍuvilpaṭṭaiya-nāḍu, who possessed Kaluvakkuṇḍa and was called Taṇḍaimalai-Uḍaiyāṉ.
135	Do. ..	Do. ..	. . ..kēsarivarman alias Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḻadēva.	33rd ..	Do. ..	Damaged in the middle. Begins with the introduction "புகழ்மாது விளங்க", etc. Registers the provision made by a private individual for burning a lamp in the temple of god Tirukkāḷatti-Uḍaiyār.

C.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1922—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
136	On the same wall ..	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rāja[rāja]dēva.	[1]1th year, Vaigāśi, Monday, ba., dvitīya, Mūla.	Tamil ..	Registers the gift of the village Kāripaḷḷi in Karuppāṟṟu-nāḍu by sale by Śaśikula-Śaḷukki Naraśiṅgaṉ Tirukkaḷattidēvaṉ alias Rājādhirāja Yādavarāyaṉ for feeding the pilgrims that came to worship the god Uḍaiyār Tirukkāḷatti-Uḍaiyār.
137	Do. ..	Do. ..	[Rāja]rājad[ē]va ..	[10]th ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of cattle by Madhurāntakap-Pottappich-chōḷaṉ Ghaṭṭiya[raśaṉ] for burning 2 perpetual lamps in the temple.
138	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rāja	[Lost] ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of 192 sheep for 2 perpetual lamps to the temple in Tirukkāḷatti.
139	Do. ..	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman alias Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	31st year ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction 'புகழ்மாதுவிளங்க' etc. Registers a gift by Śōḻaṉ Nāraṇadēvar of Poygai in Poygai-nāḍu a subdivision of Payyūr-Ilaṅgōṭṭam, a district of Rājēndraśōḻa-maṇḍalam, of 96 sheep for a perpetual lamp.
140	On the south wall of the same prākāra.	Do. ..	Rājarājadēva ..	[9]th year ..	Do. ..	Built in at the bottom. Registers the gift of 96 sheep by one of the devotees (āṇḍār) worshipping on the Tirumalai, for a perpetual lamp to be burnt in the temple at Tirukkāḷatti alias Mummuḍiśōḻapuram in Āṟṟūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Perumbāḍi in Tiruvēṅgaḍa-kōṭṭam.
141	On the same wall ..	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman alias Chakravartin [Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva].	18th ,, ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction 'புகழ்மாது விளங்க,' etc. Ends of lines run behind the image of Dakshiṇāmūrti. Seems to register an order of the king transferring a dancing girl and her descendants from his (?) own service to the service of the temple at Tirukkāḷatti.
142	Do. .	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman alias Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	31st ,, ..	Do.	Beginnings of lines and the bottom built in. Begins with the introduction 'புகழ்சூழ்ந்த புணரி', etc. Seems to make provision for maintaining two perpetual lamps with 6 kāśu, accruing monthly as interest on a deposit of 40 kāśu made by certain individuals.
143	Do. ..	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivar[man alias Cha]kravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	31st ,, ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction 'புகழ்மாது விளங்க', etc. Registers the gift by a private person of a metal lamp-stand and sheep for a perpetual lamp to Tirukkāḷatti-Uḍaiyār.
144	Do. ..	Do. ..	Rājakēsarivarman alias Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	21st ,, ..	Do.	Begins with the introduction 'புகழ்மாது விளங்க' Registers the gift by a certain lady of a lamp-stand and sheep for a perpetual lamp to the god Mahādēva of Tirukkāḷatti. Mentions the scale Āyiravaṉ-tulākkol.
145	Do. ..	Do. ..	Rājarājadēva ..	12th ..	Do. ..	Built in at the end. Seems to register a gift of 96 sheep for a perpetual lamp.
146	Do.	Do. ..	Parakēsarivarman alias Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva.	9th ,, ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction பூமருவிய திருமாது', etc. Continuations of some lines lost. Registers a gift of 96 sheep for maintaining a perpetual lamp by Āriyaṉ Padumaraṉ Kaṭṭimaṉ of Kāśmīrapuram.

C.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1922—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
147	On the same wall	Chōḷa ..		11th year ..	Tamil ..	Registers a gift of 5 kāśu by a certain individual of Śeṟṟūr for maintaining two lamps in the temple of Uḍaiyār Tirukkaḷatti-uḍai-Mahādēva, one during the early morning service and the other during the evening service. Seems to belong to the king mentioned in No. 146 above.
148	Do. ..	Do. ..	Rājarājadēva ..	10th ..	Do. ..	Registers that the 28 lamp-stands placed in the temple in the time of king Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva 'who exempted the tolls,' by an oil-monger of Tiruppāśūr were made good and 33 lamp-stands including these were given by his son in the 10th year of Rājarājadēva.
149	Do. ..				Do. ..	Contains a boastful vow made by Yādavakula-Mādēvi, daughter of Śiyagaṅgadēva to the effect that if she survived Ghaṭṭiyadēva alias Yādavarāya she would be a slave of the daughter of Poṭṭappichchōḷa-Marāśar, who had married the deceased Yādavarāya, and if these ladies should survive their father's death they should be degraded to the position of the servants of servants of Yādavakula-Mādēvi.
150	Do. ..	Do. ..	Rājakesarivarman alias Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	43rd year ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction 'புகழ்மாது விளங்க,' etc. Incomplete. Seems to register a gift of a lamp by Paḷḷi Aṅgāḍi Ayyāraṉ, one of the . . . śōḷatterinda-villigaḷ for the benefit of his brother Sōṟuḍaiyāṉ. Mentions Nellūr alias Vikramasiṁhapuram in Piḍa-nāḍu, a district of Rājēndraśōḷa-maṇḍalam.
151	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. do.	20th ,, ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction 'புகழ்சூழ்ந்த புணரி' etc. Registers a gift of 128 cows and 384 sheep by Āḍavallāṉ Gaṅgaikoṇḍāṉ alias Iruṅgōḷaṉ for burning 20 lamps in 20 lamp-stands, from evening till the close of the midnight service, in the maṇḍapa and in the verandah all round the temple, built of stone by his mother Puttaṅgaiyār.
152	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. do.	42nd ,, ..	Do. ..	Begins with the introduction 'புகழ்மாது விளங்க,' etc. Bottom and beginnings of lines in the middle built in. Seems to record the gift of salt by 2 private persons of Oraṭṭambēḍu alias Madhurāntakap-pēraḷam in Pulivala-nāḍu, a subdivision of Rājēndraśōḷa-maṇḍalam, for offerings to the god and for maintaining 8 twilight lamps in the temple of Mahādēva of Tirukkaḷatti in Āṟṟūr-nāḍu, a division of Rājēndraśōḷa-maṇḍalam alias Virudarāja-bhayaṅkara-maṇḍalam. Mentions the measure 'Tirukkaḷatti-Uḍaiyāṉ-marakkāl'.
153	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīrarāj[ē]ndra-Chōḷadēva.	10th ,, ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of 96 sheep by Viluppaṟaiyaṉ, a kaṉmi of Poygai-nāḍu, for a perpetual lamp.
154	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	[3]rd ,, ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of 32 cows for a perpetual lamp by Aruṅguṉṟai-Piḷḷaiyār alias Śiyagaṅgar, the brother of Vaḍavāyil-Selviyār alias Chandrakula-mādēviyār, the daughter of Śiyagaṅgar alias Śūra-Nāyakar, the lord of Kuvaḷālapuri.

C.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1922—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
155	On the same wall ..	Chōḷa ..	Parakēsarivarman alias Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva.	Lost	Tamil	Begins with the introduction 'பூமரு புயர', etc. Incomplete and built in in the middle. Seems to register a gift of land to brahmans. Refers to Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Ghaṭṭidēva-Mahārāja alias Vikramaśōḷa-Kanupparuḍaiyār.
156	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakra[vartin] Vīrarājēndra-Chōḷadēva.	10th year	Do. ..	Incomplete and built in in the middle. Seems to register a gift of 96 sheep for a perpetual lamp by Śōḷa[vv]aiyār, daughter of Narasiṅgadēvar alias Yādavarāyar.
157	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva ..	26th "	Do.	Intercepted by walls. Begins with the introduction, 'புகழ்மாது விளங்க' etc. Registers the assignment of 25 paṭṭi of land which had to be disafforested and brought under cultivation to provide for extra offerings to the god on Sundays, new-moon days and on days of Tirunūterruppaḍi festivals, by the residents of Kaṇṇanallūr in Poygai-nāḍu, a dēvadāna of Tirukkāḷatti-Uḍaiyār.
158	Do.	Do. ..	Do. do. ..	[2]6th " ..	Do. ..	Engraved in continuation of the previous inscription. Refers to the gift of land made by Arayan Rājēndraśōḷan alias Sēnāpati Rājanārāyaṇa Muṇaiyadarayar for the festivals referred to in the counter-agreement made by the residents of Kaṇṇanallūr in No. 157 above.
159	Do. ..	Do. ..	Rājarājadēva ..	4th " ..	Do. ..	Registers a gift of ¼ lamp to the temple of Uḍaiyār [Ti]rukkāḷatti-uḍaiya-Nāyanār by Yādavarāyan alias Vīra[nā]rasiṅgadēva.
160	On the north wall of the Kaṇṇappa shrine in the same temple.	Vijayanagara	Kṛishṇarāya-Mahārāya ..	Śaka 1449, Sarvajit, Vṛiśchika, su., pañchami, Wednesday, Śravaṇa.	Do. ..	Registers a gift of 200 paṇam by Chandiraśēkhara-ayyan, a Kannaḍiya brahman of Dēvikāpuram in Marudaraśar-paḍaivīḍu for the merit of his father Viṭṭhamaraśar and mother Śaṅkaramman ; and this money was arranged to be spent on bringing lands under cultivation and digging pits in the tank of Chittāttūr, a dēvadāna village and from the yield of this land a lamp was to be burnt on the Kailaimalai.
161	On the north wall of the same shrine.				Telugu ..	States that the maṇḍapa was erected by Timmasāni, daughter of Amarā-Bhaṭṭa of Yempali, for the welfare of the members of her gōtra.
162	On the west and south walls of the same shrine.	Vijayanagara	Achyutarāya	Śaka 1462, Śar[va]ri, Kumbha, su., prathamā, Thursday, Aviṭṭam.	Tamil ..	Registers a gift of 200 pon for the merit of Irāmabhaṭṭar-Ayyan by Ellappayyar, son of Bhūtanātha Ellābhaṭṭar, a Vaidika-brahman residing at Kṛishṇarāyapuram in Chandragiri, for offerings to the god at the early morning service in the month of Mārgaḷi.

C.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1922—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
163	On the south wall of the same shrine.	Vijayanagara	Achyutarāya	Śaka 1467, Krōdhi, Simha, śu., ēkādaśī, Monday, Rōhiṇī.	Tamil ..	States that Chikka Mallappa-Nāyaka of Penugoṇḍa made a gift of his share of the prasāda, as the dharmakartā of the Vīrapura temple, in favour of Immaḍi Saṅkaya-dēva-Uḍaiyar, for the merit of his father Lakku-Seṭṭiyār, mother Muttayamman and elder brother Vīrappannagaḷ. The above gift was made on the banks of the Pampā river in front of the Virūpāksha temple.
164	On the east wall of the same shrine.	Do.	Vīrapratāpa Achyutadēva-Mahārāya ..	Śaka 1462 Śārvari, Kumbha, śu., prathamā, Thursday, Aviṭṭam.	Do. ..	Registers a grant of gold similar to that mentioned in No. 162 above by Malaiyappa-Ayyan, son of Tirumalai-Bhaṭṭar, a Vaidika-brahman, residing at Chandragiri, for the morning service in the month of Mārgaḷi. See No. 163 above.
165	On the belt of the same shrine. ..	Do.	Do. ..	Śaka 1463 Plava, Kumbha, śu., trayōdaśī, Sunday, Pushya.	Do. ..	Registers the gift of the village Paḍuvūr in Saraiyapaḷḷa-śīrmai in Udayagiri-rājya for offerings and worship to Nāyaṉār Tirukkāḷatti-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār, by three brahmans of Chandragiri, for the merit of Rāmābhaṭṭar-ayyan.
166	On the same belt ..	Do.	Do. ..	Śaka 1462, Śārvari, Makara, ba., chaturdaśī, Tuesday, Uttirāḍam.	Do. ..	States that Virupaṇṇa of Penugoṇḍa, son of Nandi Lakku-seṭṭiyār of Lēpākshi, made a gift of 1306 pon which was utilized for founding two villages viz., Muttayamman-samudram and Lakkuseṭṭipuram near Penugoṇḍa, that the lands belonging to these two villages and irrigated by the Vīrasamudram tank were leased out in perpetuity to Immaḍi Saṅkayadēvar-Uḍaiyar, and that the income therefrom was spent on providing certain offerings to, and conducting certain festivals of, the god Tirukkāḷatti-Uḍaiyār. See No. 163 above.
167	Do ..	Do.	Do. ..	Śaka 1462, Śārvari, Kumbha, śu., prathamā, Thursday, Aviṭṭam.	Do. ..	Registers the consecration of the image of Vīrēśvara-Tambirāṉār and the construction of a temple over it in the Aruvattumbvar-maṇḍapa in Kallaladi and the gift of 1000 paṇam for its worship and offerings and also for offerings to Nāyaṉār Tirukkāḷatti-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār by Rāmabhaṭṭar-ayyan, son of Bhūtanātha-Siṭṭayar, a Vaidika-brahman, residing at Krishṇarāyapuram in Chandragiri for the merit of Achyutarāya.
168	In two rooms near the kitchen ..	Chōḷa ..	Tribhu[vanachakravartin] [Rā]jarāja-dēva.	[9]th year ..	Do. ..	Intercepted by walls. Seems to register the provision made for sandal-paste and offerings on important days to Tirukkāḷatti-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār by Śaśikula-Chāḷukyan. Mentions the coin Bhujabalan-māḍai.
168 (a)	On the pedestal of a bronze image (male) in the store-room in the south prākāra.	Do. ..	Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva ..		Do. ..	States that the image was the gift of Uḍaiya-Nambi, to the temple of Tirukkāḷatti-Uḍaiyār.
168 (b)	On the pedestal of another image (female) in the same room.	Do. ..	Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva ..		Do. ..	States that this image of Sōḷa-mādēviyār was cast under the orders of Rājēndrasōḷadēvar by Nichchapaṭṭālagan of Kaṭṭinallūr in Kāñjirukkai-nāḍu, a sub-division of Rājarāja-maṇḍalam.

C.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1922—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
169	On the east wall of the third prākāra.	Vijayanagara	Sadāśivadēva-Mahārāya	Śaka 1489, Prabhava, [Dhanus], ba., dvādaśī, Saturday, Kārttigai.	Tamil ..	Damaged. Seems to register a grant to Veṅkaṭappa-Nāyakkar, son of Ellaya-Nāyakkar by the superintendents of the treasury of the Tirukkāḷatti-uḍaiya Nāyaṉār temple granting certain privileges for keeping watch in the temples in Kāḷahasti and Kāḷahasti-śīrmai.
170	On the south wall of the same prākāra.			Śaka 1713, Virōdhikṛit, Māgha, ba., 14, Monday, Māśi 12, Śravaṇa.	Telugu ..	Registers the gift of certain revenues made by Umude Raje Haraje Damara Kumāra Venkaṭappa Nāyaka Bahadūru, son of Timmi-Nāyaka and grandson of Kumāra Akki-Nāyaka of the Inigala-gōtra, for the worship, lamps, offerings, and festivals of the god Kāḷahastīśvara and his consort.
171	On the same wall	Chōḷa ..	Chakravartin Kulō[ttuṅga-Chōḷadēva] ..	47th year	Tamil ..	Intercepted by a pillar. Seems to register a sale of land by certain individuals.
172	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ends of lines built in. Seems to register a sale of land by certain individuals.
173	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Seems to register gift of land for providing food to the servants (āṇḍār) who looked after the temple streets.
174	Do. ..	Do. ..	Lost ..	Lost ..	Do. ..	Ends of lines worn out. Begins with the introduction, 'புகழ்மாது விளங்க' etc. Seems to register a gift of 1100 kuḻi of land for maintaining 20 lamps.
175	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva ..	47th year	Do. ..	Records gift of land by purchase from the village assembly of Nilaikaḍarpākkam in Perumbēḍu, a subdivision of Paiyyūr-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam, by Arayaṉ Śiyārudēvar alias Kāliṅgarājar, the headman of Arumbākkam in Maṇavil, a subdivision of Maṇavil-kōṭṭam for maintaining a maṭha for the āṇḍār (servants) who did services in the temple precincts.
176	Do. ..	Vijayanagara	Vīrapratāpa Kṛishṇarāya-Mahārāya ..	Śaka 1436, Bhava, Karkaṭaka. śu., trayōdaśī, Tuesday, Mūla.	Do. ..	Registers the gift of a golden vessel for drinking water, pearls and precious stones; and also 1000 paṇam, by Virūpājayammaṉ, daughter of Prauḍhadēvarāya-Mahārāya and wife of Timmarāya, the brother of Vēdarāya, who was the son of Pūndūr Cheṉṉarāja, for offerings at the early morning service to Nāyaṉār Tirukkāḷatti-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār for the merit of her parents and herself.
177	Do. ..	Do.	Vīrapratāpa Achyutarāya-Mahārāya ..	Śaka 1458, Durmukha, Makara, śu., tṛitīyā, Saturday, Śravishṭha.	Do. ..	Registers the gift of 440 paṇam by Rāmabhaṭṭa-Ayyaṉ, son of Bhūtanādityar, a Vaidika-brāhmaṇa residing at Kṛishṇarāyapuram in Chandragiri for maintaining two lamps on the hill Kayilaimalai on behalf of the king. See No. 167 above.
178	Do. ..	Do.	Do. ..	Śaka 1458, Durmukha, Siṁha, śu. ....[Wednesday], Anusha.	Do. ..	Registers the gift of the two villages Gaṭṭipūṇḍi and Mēlaichchūr by the individual mentioned in No. 177 above on behalf of the king, for certain offerings to the god Tirukkāḷatti-Uḍaiyār and mentions also the share of the prasāda (sacred food) that some temple servants were to get.

C.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1922—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
179	On the west wall of the same prâkâra.	Vijayanagara	Vîrapratâpa Achyutarâya-Mahârâya	Śaka 1460, Viḷambi, Ṛishabha, ba., pañchamî, Sunday, Śravaṇa.	Tamil ..	Registers that Deyvaṅgaḷ-Perumâḷ of Koṛukoṭṭi in Saundaryaśôḷapuram, an agaram of Âguḍi-nâḍu, a sub-division of Pulal-kôṭṭam, made a gift of the village Koṇḍasânikuḷi, in the presence of the god Virûpâksha at Vijayanagara to Tirumalai-Dikshitar, for daily offerings to the god Kâḷahastîśvara-Tambirâṉâr and that the latter parcelled out the village into fifteen shares and sold them for 60 poṉ, with which amount the stipulated offerings were provided for in the temple.
180	On the same wall	Do.	Vîrapratâpa Kṛishṇarâya-Mahârâya ..	Śaka 1434, Âṅgîrasa, Phalguṇa.	Kanarese ..	Contains a list of the precious stones, worshipping paraphernalia and ornaments given by the king to the god Tirukkâḷattinâtha.
181	Do. ..	Do.	Vîrapratâpa Achyutarâya-Mahârâya ..	Śaka 1455, Vijaya, Simha, su., saptamî, Tuesday, [Anusha].	Tamil ..	Registers the gift of 2000 paṇam by Râmabhaṭṭar for the merit of Achyutarâya-Mahârâya and Varadâdêvi-Ammaṉ, for offerings being made to the god when he halted at the pavilion in the [Urandûr] garden on the day of Paṅguṇi-Uttiram.
182	In the west gôpura of the same temple; left of entrance.	Do.	Vîrapratâpa Kṛishṇadêva-Mahârâya ..	Śaka 1443, Vṛisha, Makara, ba., chaturthî, Wednesday, Uttara-Phalguṇi.	Do. ..	Registers the gift of the village Saṅganappalli in [Mudalich]-chirmai, a division of [Paḍi]-nâḍu in Chandragiri-râjya by Vâsal Timmappa-Nâyakkar for offerings to Aiñjandi-Piḷḷaiyar in the third prâkâra for the merit of Kṛishṇarâya-Mahârâya.
183	In the same gôpura	Do.	Vîrapratâpa Achyutarâya-Mahârâya ..	Śaka 1454, Nandana, Makara, su., shashṭhî, Wednesday, Uttara-Bhadrapada.	Do.	Registers the gift of 1000 paṇam by a private individual for offerings at the early morning service to Nâyaṉâr Tirukkâḷatti-uḍaiya-Nâyaṉâr, and a silver plate for serving it in.
184	In the same gôpura; right of entrance.	Do.	Kṛishṇadêva-Mahârâya ..	Śaka 1443, Vṛisha, Makara, ba., shashṭhî, Friday, Hasta.	Do.	Registers the construction of a temple and the consecration of Iḷaya-Nâyiṉâr (Subrahmaṇya) on the Ishabhakkuṉṟu in Kṛishṇarâyapuram and the gift of 200 paṇam for worship and lamps to this deity.
185	On a slab near the gôpura in the Âdikêśava-Perumâḷ temple at Srîperumbudur, Śrîperumbudur taluk, Chingleput district.	Do.	Śrîraṅgayadêva-Mahârâya, 'ruling at Vidyânagara'.	Śaka 1494, Âṅgîrasa, Âshâḍha, ba., 30.	Telugu ..	Records the gift of certain taxes due from some villages in the Ichchaṅgâṭṭu-kôṭṭam by Veṅkaṭayyadêva-Mahârâya, a brother of the king, for the worship and offerings of the god Âdikêśava-Perumâḷ, who had been worshipped by Śrî-Bhâshyakâra, (i.e., Râmânuja) at Śrîperumbûdûr.
186	In the same gôpura; left of entrance.	Do	Vîrapratâpa [Sadâśiva]dêva-Mahârâya ..	Śaka 1489, [Prabhava], ba., Simha, Ârdrâ, êkâdaśî, Friday.	Tamil ..	Registers gift by Chinna-Nâyaka, son of Aḍaippam Vayyappa-Nâyaka of the Kâśyapa-gôtra, of certain villages (names obliterated) in Kâkkalûr-nâḍu, a sub-division of Îkkâṭṭu-kôṭṭam, a district of Chandragiri-râjya, which had belonged to them as nâyakattanam, to the god Âdikêśava-Perumâḷ and Śrî-Bhâshyakâra (Râmânuja) of Chaturvêdimaṅgalam alias Śrîperumbûdûr in Magaṇûr-nâḍu, a subdivision of Śeṅgâṭṭu-kôṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśôḷa-maṇḍalam for certain daily offerings to be provided to them in a maṇḍapa The donor's share of the prasâda was waived in favour of his âchârya Śêshâdri-Ayyaṅgâr, son of Uruppuṭṭûr Nallâñchakravarti Śiṟṟayyaṅgâr.

C.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1922—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
187	In the same gōpura; right of entrance.	Vijayanagara	Vīrapratāpa Sadāśivadēva-Mahārāya, 'who instituted the elephant hunt.'	Śaka 1487, [Krō]-dhana, Māśi, 24.	Tamil ..	States that Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara (name obliterated) spent 150 paṇam on repairing the irrigation tank at Śrīperumbūdūr and increasing its capacity, and ordered that the surplus income from the increased tank ayacut was to be utilised for providing certain offerings to the god Ādikēśava-Perumāḷ and to Emberumāṉār. He also allowed his share of the prasāda to be given away to the pilgrims halting at the Rāmānuja-kūṭam.
188	On the belt of the Garuḍāḻvār-maṇḍapa opposite the dhvajas-tambha in the same temple.	Do.	Vīrapratāpa Veṅkaṭapatirāya ..	Śaka 153[3], Sādhāraṇa, Chittirai, 13.	Do. ..	Registers the rights and privileges granted to Paḷamālai Paṉ[ri]vaḍai Peddaṇḍār for supplying yellow rope and thread for hoisting the temple flag at the commencement of the festivals in the months of Māśi, Paṅguṇi and Chittirai, from the interest on 16 varāhaṉ given to the temple. Mentions Ēṭṭūr Tirumalai Tātāchāryar.
189	On the same belt ..	Do.	Vīrapratāpa Veṅkaṭapatirāyadēva-Mahārāya.	Śaka 1512, Vikṛiti, Kanyā, śu., pañchami, Anurādhā, Wednesday.	Do. ..	Registers grant of a kuruṇi of paddy for each threshing-floor (kaḷam) by all the tenants of the temple villages of Ādikēśava Perumāḷ and Emberumāṉār including those in Śrīperumbūdūr and Kachchippaṭṭu-śīmai at the instance of Śīrāmu Rāghava-Nāyakkar from the amount of 16 poṉ realised on the paddy, to provide offerings to the deities Ādikēśava-Perumāḷ, Chakravarti-tirumagaṉār and Śrī Bhāshyakārar when they halted in the maṇḍapa in the arecanut garden on tiruppaḍivēṭṭai (i.e. hunting festival) days.
190	Do. ..	Do.	Do. do.	Śaka 1516, Jaya, Āḍi, 29.	Do. ..	Registers the agreement given by Tiruvaraṅgam Appavayyaṅgār, the agent of Ēṭṭūr Tirumala Kumāra Tātāchārya and the trustees of the temple to Raṅgappa, son of Etipati (i.e. Yatirāja) Ayyaṅgār of Turīyāshṭakaligōtra and a disciple of Chakravartula Ayyaṅgār one of the Traivaṉṉaka Śrī vaishṇavas to provide certain offerings to the god Ādikēśava-perumāḷ, Chakravarti-tirumagaṉār and Śrī Bhāshyakārar for an amount of 15 varāhaṉ deposited by him in the temple.
191	Round the base of the second prākāra.	Do.	Do. do.	Śaka 1516, Jaya, Karkaṭaka, ba., pañchamī, Rēvati, Saturday.	Do. ..	Registers the gift of 110 geṭṭi-varāhaṉ by the individual mentioned in No. 190 above for providing certain offerings to the god on the ten days of the Mahānavamī festival.
192	On the south wall of the same prākāra.			Chitrabhānu, [Vaiyāśi, 25].	Do. ..	Ends of lines built in. Seems to record gift of 10 puduvarāhaṉ by a certain lady for providing some offerings to the god.
193	On the same wall ..			[Vyaya, Chitti]rai, 20.	Do. ..	Ends of lines built in. Records gift of gold by Koṟṟi-ammaṉ for providing certain offerings when the image of Emberumāṉār halted at the place where the Saint was born, after going round the streets in procession in the month of Āḍi.

C.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1922—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
194	On the east wall of the same prakāra.	Vijayanagara	Vīrapratāpa Śrīraṅgarāyadēva-Mahārāya.	Śaka 1504, Chitrabhānu, Jyēshṭha, śu., chaturdaśī.	Tamil ..	Much damaged. Seems to register the provision made for offerings to Ādikēśava-Perumāḷ and Śrī-Bhāshyakārar (Rāmānuja) on certain festival days from 500 poṉ., realised from the village ..[ruveḷḷakūttam]-perunallūr in Aḻagiyaśokka-śīrmai in Māgaṉūr-nāḍu granted by Gōpālan Tirumalai-Nāyakkar, the daḷavāy of Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rāmarāja Veṅkaṭayyadēva-Mahārāja.
195	On the south wall of the maṇḍapa (right of entrance) in front of the Uḍaiyavar shrine in the same temple.			Khara, Chittirai, 15.	Do. ..	Registers that Gōpu, the treasurer of Krishṇājiyammaṉ, queen of Veṅkaṭapatirāya, deposited 10 varāhaṉ with two individuals of Śrīperumbūdūr, for repairing the irrigation tank of the village and arranged for the provision of certain offerings on the natal day of Tirumaḻiśai-Āḻvār every month from the interest of that amount.
196	On the same wall			Do.	Do. ..	Registers a similar grant of 40 varāhaṉ by Krishṇavēṇi and Veṅgayammaṉ, two maids in the palace of Veṅkaṭapatirāya, for providing offerings on the anniversary day and on the natal day every month, of Tirumaṅgai-Āḻvār.
197	On the south wall of the maṇḍapa (left of entrance) in front of the same shrine.	Vijayanagara	Vīrapratāpa Veṅkaṭapatidēva-Mahārāya.	Śaka 1530, Kīlaka, Margaḻi, śu., Wednesday, ēkādaśī.	Do. ..	Registers the gift of 20 varāhaṉ from the interest on which cake-offerings had to be provided to the god on the festive days of Māśi, Paṅguṉi and Chittirai and on the asterism of Emberumāṉār (Rāmānuja). Mentions Veṅkaṭatturavār, agent of Eṭṭūr Kumāra Tātāchāriyār.
198	On the south wall of the first prakāra.	Do.	Do. do.	Śaka 1518, Durmukhi, Vṛiśchika, pañchamī, Śravaṇa, Sunday.	Do. ..	Registers details of offerings that had to be provided to Tirukkachchi-nambi from the interest on 210 varāhaṉ, which had been lent to the temple by the nagarattār of Śrīperumbūdūr. Mentions the coin Veṅkaṭarāya-varāhaṉ.
199	On the same wall ..			Vijaya, (expired), Jaya (current), Chittirai, 13.	Do. ..	Registers an agreement given to Vēdāntam Rāmānujayyaṅgār by the trustees of the temple and Tiruveṅkaṭayyaṅgār, the muttirai of Varadayyaṅgār, agent of Eṭṭūr Tirumala Kumāra-Tātāchārya, for providing certain offerings to Emberumāṉār from the interest on 400 varāhaṉ utilized for renovating the irrigation tank at Mēlaipaṭṭu.
200	Do. ..			Vijaya (expired), Jaya (current), Vaigāśi, 21.	Do. ..	Registers the provision made, for offerings to the god during the sacred bath, from the interest on 90 varāhaṉ received from Vēdānta Rāmānuja-Ayyaṅgār for repairing the above tank.
201	Do. ..	Vijayanagara	Vīrapratāpa Ānagundi Veṅkaṭapatirāyadēva-Mahārāya.	Śaka 1556, Yuva Siṁha, ba., trayōdaśī, Makha, Sunday.	Do. ..	Registers the construction of the uriyaḍi-maṇḍapam in front of the gōpura by Tirumappa-Seṭṭi of Sattevēḍu and the provision made for offerings when the god took his seat in it for 180 days in a year, from the interest of 9 poṉ on the 30 poṉ given by him for constructing a shrine in the irrigation tank. Vaidyanātha-Ayyaṉ was now the agent of Eṭṭūr Immaḍi Tirumalai Kumāra-Tātāchārya.

C.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1922—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
202	On the west wall of the same prākāra.			Manmatha, Āṇi, 28.	Tamil	Registers gift by Kāṇḍūr Koṟṟi-ammaṉ of 30 varāhaṉ on several occasions for the provision of offerings to Emberumāṉār when his image was taken out in procession on the eighth festival day to the place of his birth, (tiruvavatārasthalam).
203	On the west wall of the central shrine in the Bhūtapurīśvara temple in the same village.		Tribhuvanachkaravartin Vijaya-Gaṇḍa-gōpāladēva.	28th year	Do. ..	Registers the order of Dēvar Śōḻagaṅgadēvar making a gift of land as kuḍiniṅgā-dēvadāna to Uḍaiyār Tiruppūdīś-varam-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār at Perumbūdūr alias Kaitava-kaitava-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.
204	On the same wall ..			Śaka 1182, Kumbha, 17, tritīya, Thursday, Hasta.	Do. ..	Registers a gift of 3 cows for a twilight lamp by a Vaṇiyan for the god Uḍaiyār Tiruppūdīśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār at Perumbūdūr alias Kaitava-kaitava-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Māgaṉūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Śeṅgāṭṭu-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḻa-maṇḍalam.
205	Do. ..	Pāṇḍya ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍya dēva.	15th year, Karkaṭaka, śu. . . .	Do	Registers a gift of the village Iruṅgulam in Māgaṉur-nāḍu as a permanent dēvadāna by the residents of Śeṅgāṭṭu-kōṭṭam for the expenses connected with worship and offerings to the god and for repairs to the Chittiramēḻi-tirumaṇḍapam.
206	On the south wall of the same shrine.	Chōḻa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḻadēva, 'who was pleased to take Madura and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya.'	30th year .	Do.	Incomplete. Registers a gift of 2 cows and a calf by a private individual for burning a twilight lamp in the temple of Āḻuḍaiyār Tiruppūdīśvaram-Uḍaiyār in Perumbūdūr in Māgaṉūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Śeṅgāṭṭu-kōṭṭam.
207	On the north wall of the same shrine.	Vijayanagara	Vīrapratāpa Dēvarāya-Mahārāya ..	Śaka 1352, Sādhāraṇa, Chittirai, 20.	Do. ..	Registers the order of Śirigirinātha-Uḍaiyar to Vāchcharaśar, the controller of tolls, to collect, on behalf of the king, a duty of one paṇam on every loom in the tirumaḍaiviḷāgam for the expenses of the god Tiruppūdīśvaram-Uḍaiyār.
	CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT. **Conjeeveram Taluk.**					
208	On the base of the south wall of the central shrine in the Vāṇīśvara temple at **Angambakkam**.	Pāṇḍya ..	Jaṭāvarman alias Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.	9th year ..	Do. ..	Records gift of 96 kuḻi of land in Veṅkuḻippaṭṭi for the daily supply of two potfuls of water for the sacred bath of the god Tiruvāṇīśvaram-uḍaiya Nāyaṉār of Vaṇpakkam.
209	On the lintel of a ruined door-way in front of the same shrine.	Chōḻa ..	Kulōttuṅga-Chōḻadēva ..	36th year ..	Do. ..	States that the joint (puṇar) was got made by a lady called Tiruveṉkāṭṭu-naṅgai.
210	On a pillar in the same maṇḍapa.	Do. ..	Rājakēsari Rājarājavarman ..	10th year ..	Do. ..	Records gift of 180 sheep by Mummuḍichōḻa-Vāṇappēraiya-Malaiyachchelvaṉ Avakāḷaṉallaṉ for two perpetual lamps to be burnt in the temple of god Vaṇṇikaipperumāṉ of Vaṇbākkam a dēvadāna in Tamaṉūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Urrukkāṭṭu-kōṭṭam.
211	On the east wall of the central shrine in the Lakshmīnarasimha temple at **Palaiyasivaram**.	Do ..	Rājakēsarivarman alias Uḍaiyār Kulōttuṅga-Chōḻadēva.	10th year and 235th day.	Do.	Begins with the introduction 'புகழ்சூழ்ந்த புணரி' etc. Seems to record a sale of the lands in the village Vāriyambākkam to the temple of Rājēndraśōḻa-viṇṇagar-Śiṅgappirāṉāḻvār of Śiyapuram.

C.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1922—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
212	On the north wall of the same shrine.		Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmai-koṇḍāṉ.	36th year and 280th day.	Tamil	States that, on a representation made to the king by Aruḷāḷap-Perumāḷ alias Vikramaśōḻa-Brahmarāyaṉ of Manmantaraputtūr in Tirumuṉaippāḍi-nāḍu, a subdivision of Naḍuvi-nāḍu alias Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu, to the effect that as he had rejoined the temple of Tirumāliruñjōlai-Āḻvār of Śīyapuram alias Tribhuvanavīra-chaturvēdi-maṅgalam in Ūṟṟukkāṭṭu-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḻa-maṇḍalam, and reinstalled the image of the god and revived his worship therein he had been granted the vaikhānasa-kāṇi of the temple by Chēdiyarāyaṉ and had been enjoying it for a long time, the king reconfirmed this right on the brahman in his own reign.
213	On the south wall of the maṇḍapa in front of the same shrine.				Grantha and Tamil.	States that the wet and dry lands in Śīyapuram alias . . . . . . chaturvēdimaṅgalam were given away tax-free to the Jīyas of that village.
214	On the same wall ..			....	Grantha ..	Praises that the munificence of Bhaṭāraka-Vāchaspati towards learned men is widely known.
215	Do. ..		Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmai-koṇḍāṉ.	. . 264th day	Tamil	Records a tax-free gift of lands in . . . . pākkam in Tiraiyanēri alias Kulōttuṅgaśōḻa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam for the expenses connected with the festivals in Puraṭṭāśi and for offerings to the god Narasiṁha-Nāyaṉar of Śīyapuram in Nīrvēḷur-nāḍu, a subdivision of Ūṟṟukkāṭṭu-kōṭṭam. The 12th year, Paṅguṇi, is mentioned in the inscription.
216	On the inner wall of the gopura of the same temple.			Śaka 1651, Sādhāraṇa, Vaiyāśi, 15.	Telugu	Records the renovation of the temple of Lakshmīnarasiṁha-svāmin at Jiyyapuram alias Uttuṅgachōḻa-chaturvēdi-maṅgalam by Śaṅkara-Parikujivāru and the gift of two kāṇi of land by certain individuals of the village for offerings to the god and for repairs to the temple.
217	In the same gōpura			Do.	Do. ..	Records the gift of 2 kāṇi of land by Jambuka-Nāyuḍu of Tennēri for offerings and worship to the god of the temple which is said to be on the hill called Padmagiri. The renovation is said to have been done by Śaṅkara-Parikuji-Mithaji.
218	Do. ..			Do.	Do. ..	Records the gift of one kāṇi of land by Mūrti-Piḷḷai, the karaṇam of Vishṇu-Kāñchi, for the supply of offerings and conduct of worship to the same god.
219	Do. ..			Do.	Do. ..	Records gift of two kāṇi of land by Nalla Śrīrāma-Nāyuḍu, who exercised the kāvali (police) right over the village Jiyyapuram, for conducting worship of the same god. The document is attested by a number of witnesses.
220	Do. ..			Do.	Do. ..	Records the gift of one kāṇi of land by Veṇḍōṭi Veṅkaṭapati-Nāyuḍu, who held the kāvali (police) right over the village Siṅgāḍupākkam, for conducting worship of the same god.

C.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1922—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks
221	On a slab built in the revetment of the irrigation tank at **Tenneri** near the sixth mile-stone on the road from Walajabad.				Tamil	States that when the tank at Tennēri had breached owing to heavy rains in the month of Mārgaḻi of the year Śārvari and no one was able to effect any closure, Ēṭṭūr Immaḍi Kumāra-Tātāchārya repaired the tank with the grace of the goddess Lakshmi, renamed it as Tātasamudram and attained great fame.
222	On the same slab ..				Do. ..	States that out of the 23 sluices of the Tennēri tank built by him, this particular sluice was the first that was begun, for which Tātāchārya laid the foundation stone with his own hand.
223	On the south wall of the central shrine in the Āpatsahāyēśvara temple in the same village.				Do.	Records the cognizance of the great assembly of Tiraiyanūr to the sale, probably of half the village mentioned in No. 230 below, to Śambuvarāya-Nāyakkan Varadan by seven private individuals, who had jointly purchased the other half in that transaction.
224	On the west and south walls of the same shrine.	Chōḻa	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḻadēva.	45 + 1st year ..	Do.	Records gift of certain lands in Veḻimānallūr by the village assembly of Tennēri alias Kulōttuṅgaśōḻa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Ūṟṟukkāṭṭu-nāḍu, a subdivision of Ūṟṟukkāṭṭu-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḻa-maṇḍalam, for the re-institution, for the welfare of the king, of the previous gift for the morning service of the god Tiruvanantīśvaram-Uḍaiyār and for the singing of the Tiruppadiyam on that occasion.
225	On the south wall of the same shrine.			Śaka 1452, Vikṛiti, Vṛiśchika, śu., ashṭamī, Monday Uttiraṭṭādi.	Do.	Records gift of two shares (paṅgu) of land by purchase by Kaḻastināthar Veṅka-Bhaṭṭan for offerings to the god Āpattukātta-Nāyinār at Tirunayannūr in Kunṟa-nāḍu, a subdivision of Ūṟṟukkāṭṭu-kōṭṭam, for the merit of his father Kaḻastināthar.
226	On the same wall ..				Do. ..	Records an order of Madhurāntaka-Pottappichchōḻan to the village officials of Tiraiyanūr, making a tax-free gift of two vēli of wet land in their village for the worship of the god Ēkāmradēva.
227	Do. ..				Do. ..	Irāyapparaśar Tikkaraśa of Tyāgasamudrappaṭṭai, the agent of Madhurāntaka-Pottappichchōḻan communicated the above order to the village officials and had it engraved on the wall of the Āpatsahāyēśvara temple. The fourth year of a king (perhaps of Rājarāja III) is mentioned.
228	On the west wall of the same shrine.			Pārthiva, first month.	Do.	Records gift of land, taxes on looms and house-sites to the servants of the temple including the maids.
229	On the north wall of the maṇḍapa in front of the same shrine.		Tribhuvanachakravartin Vijaya-Gaṇḍagōpāladēva.	25th year, Kanni, śu., dvitīyā, Monday, Hasta.	Do. ..	Records the sale of the two villages Kaṭṭaipākkam and Puḍēri by the great assembly of Tiraiyanūr to Varandarum-Perumāḷ alias Gurukula-rāyar of Kaṇṇamaṅgalam in Villipākkam alias Rājarājanallūr, a village of Ūṟṟukkāṭṭu-kōṭṭam, with the stipulation that the contributions which these villages had made towards several charities had to be made good by the assembly hereafter.

C.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1922 —*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
230	On the same wall ..		Tribhuvanachakravartin Vijaya-Gaṇḍagōpāladeva.	14th year, Mēsha, ba., prathamā, Wednesday, Svati.	Tamil	Damaged at the end. Registers the sale in equal shares of the village Veṭkaippākkam alias Nāyakkaṉkuppam by the great assembly of Tiraiyaṉūr in Tyāgavalli-vaḷanāḍu, a subdivision of Ūṟṟukkāṭṭu-kōṭṭam to (i) Varadaṉ, son of Śambuvarāya-Nāyakkaṉ Paraśirāmaṉ, a merchant living in Vikramaśōḷapēṭṭai at Kāñchīpuram, and (ii) seven men of the Veḷḷāḷa caste for 380 paṇam each.
231	On the east wall of the same maṇḍapa.				Do. ..	Records an order of Vīrapāṇḍya-Śambuvarāyaṉ and Hanumaiyaṉ to the trustees of the Avimuktīśvara temple at Tiraiyaṉūr making a gift of 1 vēli of land as dēvadāna. The year opposite to the 15th year of a king is mentioned.
232	On the same wall ..	Chōḷa	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, 'who was pleased to take Madura, the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya and Karuvūr'.	24th year, Siṁha ba, ashṭami, Wednesday, Rōhiṇi.	Do. ..	Records a tax-free gift 1½ pāḍagam of land by a brahman of the temple of Kūḷatti for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple of Tiruvanantēśvaram-uḍaiya-Mahādēva in Tiraiyaṉūr alias Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Tyāgavalli-vaḷanāḍu, a subdivision of Ūṟṟukkāṭṭu-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam.
233	Do. ..				Do.	Contains an order of Madhurāntaka-Pottapichchōḻaṉ to the village officers of Tiraiyaṉūr making a tax free gift from the fourth year, probably of Rājarāja, of three vēli of land to Sambandapperumāḷ, who closed a breach in the tank bund at Teṉṉēri.
234	Do. ..				Do. ..	Tyāgasamudrappaṭṭai Rāyapparaśar Tikkaraśar communicates the order contained in No. 233 above to the village officials of Tiraiyaṉūr and has it engraved on the wall of the Āpatsahāyēśvara temple.
235	On the south wall of the same maṇḍapa.	Sāḷuva	Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Narasiṅgayyadēva-Mahārāya.	Plavaṅga, Tai, 26.	Do. ..	States that Lakkuma-Nāyakar and several other subordinates of the king, gave 60 paṇam collected as jōḍi to Varakavi Rāmaliṅgayya and that the latter made a gift of of the same amount to the god Āpattukātta-Nāyiṉār for the temple expenses.
236	Do.				Do. ..	Incomplete. Seems to refer to some provision made for the worship of Sundara-Nāyaṉār, set up in the temple of Tiruvanantīśvara by Gaṇḍagōpāla-Nāchchiyār.
237	Do.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, 'who was pleased to take Madura and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya.'	21st year, Karkaṭaka, śu., pañchami, Friday, Uttirām	Do. ..	Registers the sale of land as a dēvadāna to the temple by certain āḷuṅgaṇattār (managers) of the village.
238	Do.				Do.	Records an order of Śambuvarāya to the trustees of the Tiruvanantīśvara temple making a gift of three vēli of land to that temple with effect from the month of Āḍi in the year opposite the 11th year, probably of Rājarāja III.
239	On the north wall of the central shrine in the Kandalīśvara temple in the same village	Do. ..	Rājakēsari alias Rājādhirājadēva, 'who took the head of Vīra-Pāṇḍya, the Sālai of the Chēra king and Ceylon'.	[3]2nd year and 28th day.	Do. ..	States that on a representation made to the Adhikārin Vīranārāyaṇa-Mūvēndavēḷār who had convened an assembly in the hall called Rājarājaṉ in Uttamaśōḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a village in Ūṟṟukkāṭṭu-kōṭṭam, the lands in the village were properly classified and assessed.

C.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1922—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
240	On the west wall of the same temple.	Chōḷa ..	Rājakēsarivarman, 'who destroyed the ships at Śālai.'	11th year and 220th day.	Tamil ..	Contains a declaration of the great assembly of the village stating that those who were guilty of pilfering property belonging to brahmans and of other crimes could not be appointed as members in the Vāriyam committee of the village or to discuss any matters in the assembly.
241	On the south wall of the same temple.	Do. ..	Do. do.	11th year and 164th day.	Do ..	States that the great assembly met in the Brahmasthāna of the village and made the rule that only the brahmans well versed in the mantras were eligible for appointment as members of the assembly (vāriyam-śeyvār), and for taking part in the deliberations of the village assembly.
242	On the same wall ..				Do. ..	Records gift of 6 sheep by Vishṇu-kramavittan of Kuravachchēri for 10 mā (half) of a perpetual lamp to be burnt in the temple of Uttamaśoḷīśvaratt-Āḻvār of Uttamaśōḻachchēri.
243	On the north and west walls of the Perumāḷ temple in the same village.				Do. ..	Records an order of Madhurāntaka-Pottappichchōḻan to the village officer and accountant of Dānavamurāri-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a hamlet of Tiraiyanūr making a gift of one kāṇi of land in the mēlkūṟu Rājanārāyaṇa-viḷāgam, to the god Vijaya-Nārāyaṇa-Perumāḷ set up by the king (svāmigaḷ) in the village.
244	In the same place ..	Vijayanagara	Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara-Narasimharāya-Mahārāya.	Śaka 1405 (wrong), Jaya, Arpaśi, 5, Friday, [Rōhiṇī].	Do.	States that Aṇuma-Nāyakar, a chief (nāyaka) of Tiraiyanūr alias Kulōttuṅgaśōḻa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Kuṉṟa-nāḍu, a subdivision of Ūṟṟukkāṭṭu-kōṭṭam, made a gift on the Utthāna-dvādaśī day of all the lands belonging to the Perumāḷ temple in that śīmai to Anumaṉ, son of Narasiṅgap-perumāḷ of the Bhārgava-gōtra, after they had both completed the consecration of the god Tiruveṅgaḷanātha in that village.
245	Do. ..			Śaka 1452, Vikṛiti, Vṛiśchika, śu., ashṭamī, Monday, Uttiraṭṭādi.	Do. ..	Records gift of land by purchase in Nayiveṭṭi-kuḻattūr, by Kūlastinathar Veṅgappaṉ of Tirunayaṉūr for the mid-night service of the god Veṅgaḍam-uḍaiya-Tiruvemberumāṉ, for the merit of his father.
246	On the west wall of the central shrine in the Śattīśvara temple at **Sirrarur**.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	36th year	Do. ..	Records gift of land by Poṉṉaṅgai of Uḷḷāvūr-parigraham for offerings to the image of Durgaiyār, set up by her in the temple of Tirukkampīśvaram-uḍaiya-Mahādēva at Śiṟṟiyāṟṟūr in Damaṉūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Ūṟṟuk-kāṭṭu-kōṭṭam.
247	On the east and north walls of the central shrine in the Vāṇādhīśvara temple at **Vayalaikkavur**.			Vijaya, Tai, 5 ..	Do. ..	Stone missing in the middle. Records certain gifts of land by several individuals for the conduct of worship and services and festivals in the temple at Vayalaikkāvūr as at Māgaraḷ and the grant of privileges to the temple servants.
248	On the north wall of the same shrine.	Pāṇḍya ..	Jaṭāvarman alias Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.	1[5]th year ..	Do. ..	Records gift of 10 paṇam by Śeṉamuṉai of Cheyyār for burning a twilight lamp in the temple of Vāṇādhīśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyaṉār at Vayalaikkāvūr.
249	On the west wall of the same shrine.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	27th " ..	Do.	Records gift of one Gaṇḍagōpālaṉ-pudumāḍai by a private individual for a twilight lamp.

C.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1922—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
250	On the same wall ..	Chōḷa ..	Rājarājadēva ..	22nd year ..	Tamil	Records gift of 1 māḍai by Arumbākkilāṉ Kaṭṭaḍuṇdēvaṉ for a twilight lamp.
251	Do. ..		Gaṇḍagōpala ..	2[9]th ., ..	Do.	Records gift of 1 māḍai by a resident of the village for a twilight lamp.
252	Do. ..	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	27th ,,	Do. ..	Records gift of 3 Gaṇḍagōpālaṉ-pudumāḍai by a private individual for three twilight lamps.
253	On the south wall of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Do. ..	27th ,, Kaṉṉi ..	Do.	Records gift of one Gaṇḍagōpālaṉ-pudumāḍai by Ādittadēva Śīramadēvaṉ alias Villavarāyar of Gōmal in Neṉmali, a subdivision of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu for a twilight lamp.
254	On the same wall ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	27th ,, ..	Do.	Records gift of one māḍai for a twilight lamp by Vāraṇavāsi-Uḍaiyāṉ Kaḷappāḷaṉ who constructed the stone temple and maṇḍapa and consecrated the god at Vayalaikkāvūr in Kāliyūr-kōṭṭam.
255	Do.	Pallava ..	Sakalabhuvanachakravartin Kōpperuñjiṅgadēva.	16th ,, ..	Do. ..	Records gift of one māḍai by a resident of Iraiyūr for a twilight lamp.
256	On a slab built into the flooring of the maṇḍapa in front of the same shrine.	Gaṅga-Pallava.	Viyaya-Dantivikramavarman ..	2nd ,, ..	Do. ..	Records gift of paddy by five private individuals for offerings and lamp to the Bhaṭāra of Vayalaikkāvu.
257	On the east wall of the same maṇḍapa.	Vijayanagara	Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Sadāśivadēva-Mahārāya.	Akshaya, Āḍi, 2 ..	Do. ..	Records gift of the village Maṇaiyaṉ-tāṅgal in Vayalaikkavūr-śīrmai by Vayarava-Nāyaṉār, the headman of Vēḷāśārukali, for worship to the god Vaśikaram-uḍaiya-Tambirāṉār of Vayalaikkāvūr on Tiruvārdrā day for the merit of Nellama Bommi-Nāyaka of Vēlūr.
258	On a slab set up in front of the Vināyaka shrine in the Sannidhi street at **Sittananjeri**.			Yuva, Arpaśi 2 ..	Do. ..	Records gift by Tupākil Krishṇappa-Nāyaka of the village Kurumbaraichēri in Śalaippākkam-śīrmai and certain other lands in Piṉāyūr for the expenses connected with the daily sacred bath of the god Śiyaliśvara and Śivakāmi-Ammai.
259	On another slab set up in a field in the same village.			Svabhānu, Chitrai, dvādaśi, Sunday.	Do. ..	Records gift of land for the maintenance of the man employed on a cocoanut tope belonging to the temple.
260	On a slab set up in a street in the same village.			Śrīmukha, Āṉi 14.	Do. ..	Records gift of land by Chidambara Maḷavarāyar for the expenses of the sacred bath of the god.
261	On the door jamb of the entrance of the Piḍāri temple at **Neyyadipakkam**.	Chōḷa ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	13th year	Do. ..	Records gift of 1½ kāśu by a private individual for a lamp to be burnt in the Piḍāri temple at Neyarruppākkam in Tōrōḍu-Paḷuvūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Kāliyūr-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam.
262	On the south wall of the same shrine.	Do. ..	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva ..	27th ,, ..	Do.	States that Īgaiyamaṇḍāḷ of Nayyāḍarpākkam constructed the temple of stone and Kōṭṭattāḷ Perumāḷ Īgaiyamaṇḍāḷ gave a bell and an incense (dhūpa) burner for the worship of the goddess.
263	On a slab set up in front of the Subrahmaṇya temple on the roadside at **Rajampettai**.	Vijayanagara	Veṅkaṭapatidēva-Mahārāya of Āṉaigoṇḍi	Śrīmukha, Tai 15.	Do. ..	Registers that Pōśarāśar Raṅgapatirājāvayyaṉ, the agent of the king, directed Timmurāśavayyaṉ to open a market and tolls and gave a lease for 3 years.
264	On the lintel of the door-way in the Brahmapurīśvara temple at **Panayur**.				Do.	States that Śāṉaṉpirāṉ alias Koṇḍaḷarāyaṉ of Virparru in Piṉāyūr constructed the temple.

C.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1922—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
265	Below the image of Vishṇu carved in the first cave-temple at Bhairavakōna in **Bhairava-konda**, Udayagiri taluk, Nellore district.				Archaic Telugu.	Records the expression 'Śrīchōlōṟuvṟiti'. This probably means 'the work or style of Śrīchōlōṟu. Might Chōḷōṟu be another form of Chōḷōju?
266	On the top of a niche containing a liṅga to the proper right of the same temple.				Do.	Records the name 'Śrī Dāmōtharēśvarambu.'
267	On the top of another niche containing a liṅga in the same place.				Do	Damaged. Seems to record the death in fight of a certain Allālaya.
268	In front of the three niches below the second cave temple in the same place.				Do.	Mentions the name of the shrine as 'Śrī Brahmīśvaram'. Seems to give the name of the architect of the temple as 'Chamiyan.'
269	In the same place ..				Do.	Damaged. Mentions Bīma.
270	At the top of the entrance into the third cave-temple in the same place.				Do.	Records the name of the shrine 'Marīśvarambu.'
271	On the beam of the verandah of the fifth cave-temple in the same place.				Do.	Records the names 'Śrī Tribhuvanādityan' and 'Śrī Maṟuv[ru] Triṇētra-vojja Maiṉṟu.'
272	On the proper right pillar in the same verandah.				Do.	States that Veluguṇṭham Āchāṟlu carved the work.
273	On the capital of the same pillar ..				Do.	Records the name 'Śrī-Nāranarēndruṇḍu', i.e., king Nara.
274	On the proper left pillar in the same verandah.				Do.	Records the name 'Śrī-Kīlapa.'
275	On the same pillar				Do.	Records the name 'Ḍakerāmi.'
276	On the rock to the proper left of the sixth cave-temple in the same place.				Do.	Damaged. Gives certain names like Sithēsayya, Biramiyya, etc.
277	On the beam of the verandah of the seventh cave-temple in the same place.				Do.	Damaged. Records the name Tollakōṭi.
278	In the same place				Do.	Records the name 'Śrīśailamuni'.
279	On the proper left pillar in the same verandah.				Do.	Refers to the work as the carving of [Ka]ṟuvadi Āchaṟlu.
280	On the proper right pillar in the same verandah.				Do.	Records the name 'Śrī Aṇātachchaḍi'.
281	On the top of a niche containing a liṅga in front of the Bhairava temple in the same place.				Do.	Refers to the spot as the foundation of Lōkama, the daughter of Jāpōṟēri (or Jāpōṟēru) and the grand-daughter of Gōyindapōṟēri (oropōṟēru).

C.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1922—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscriptions.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
282	On a slab set up in a forest near **Dodra**, Nowrangpur taluk, Jeypore State, Vizagapatam Agency.				Nāgari ..	Mutilated and damaged. Describes the heroism and good qualities of a certain Gōpaladēva who defeated the chiefs of Gōkarṇa, Karṇāṭa, etc., and attained to the position of a rāṇaka. Registers the gift of the two villages Pippalauṇḍi and Komvu as gurudakshiṇā by Maṇḍalapati to Paṇḍitāchārya Rāṇaka Srī Vāvanadēva. The grant was renewed later by the princesses Sugaladēvi, the daughter of Sahadēva and Pampādēvi, the daughter of Rāṇaka Śrī Māṇatuṅga, the lord of Maṇḍābhōga, and by their sons. Among the witnesses figures the queen Vigrabamahādēvi.
283	On a slab set up on the Podāgada hill near **Bhandariguda** in the same taluk.		Son of King Bhavadatta	12th year (in words), Mādhava (i.e., Vaiśākha), [seventh] day.	Sanskrit in Archaic Telugu.	Damaged. Begins with a praise of God Hari. The king Bhavadatta is said to have belonged to the race of Nala. Registers the installation of god Hari at the foot of Poḍa and the foundation of a satra (feeding house) for Brahmans and Yatis (ascetics) and the provision made in the shape of bhūri-dakshiṇā.
284	On the lintel of the entrance into the Kapilēśvarasvāmin temple at **Palasgaom** in the same taluk.				Nāgari ..	Records the names of Rāṇaka Kīrttimadēva and his brother Rāṇaka Śrīdēva.
285	On a pillar set up in front of the same temple.				Do. ..	Damaged and mutilated. Refers to the 4th year of the reign of Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rāṇaka Śrī K[ā]rtti-dēva and the village Palāsagrāma. Mentions the temple of Siddhēśvara.
286	To the proper right of the second entrance into the Nīlakaṇṭhēśvarasvāmin temple at **Konda-kamberu**, Malkanagiri taluk, same agency.				Sanskrit and Telugu.	Damaged. Registers gifts of offering vessels and a pleasure garden for the god Nīlakaṇṭhēśvara at Kambudiri made by Śrīyambikā, the wife of king Pāṇḍava-Siṅga of the Bharadvāja-gōtra.
287	To the proper left of the same entrance.			• • • • trayōdaśī (?) and Phalguṇa, śu., prathamā, Monday.	Telugu ..	Much damaged. Mentions a certain Gautama-Paṇḍita and the god Nīlakaṇṭha.
288	On three pillars of the Lakshmēśvara temple at **Gujaratipeta**, Chipurupalli taluk, Vizagapatam district.		Vīra Śrī Pratāpa Viśvambharadēv Mahārāja.	Pramōda, Kakaḍa (Karkaṭaka) 22nd day, pañchamī.	Oriya ..	Mr. T. C. Rath states that the inscription records the terms of the treaty entered into between Ibrahim Kutb Shah and Pratap Viśvambhara Dēv Mahārāja at the Chicacole Fort and settles the payments to be made for the two villages Nandigām and Nerasama of Banthalōkōṭa-muṭha after deducting the customary allowances to the village officers. Provision is also made for the offerings to be made at the temple of Lakhēśvara.
289	On a pillar of the ruined Muktīśvara temple outside the village of **Suravaram**, Gannavaram taluk, Kistna district.			Śaka 1189, Kārtika, Jīvavāra, (Thursday).	Sanskrit in Telugu and Telugu.	States that Bōyu Mallaya, son of Gonṭūri Nāvaprabhu granted a lamp and some land to the god Chōḍēśvara of Gonṭūru. Mentions that Mallaya the grandfather of Bōya-Mallaya, got the governorship Sāsana of the place Velicheḍla from Rāyēndra-Chōḍa.

C.—Stone inscriptions copied in 1922—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscriptions	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Language and alphabet.	Remarks.
290	On the same pillar				Telugu ..	States that Marēbōya, son of Gonṭūri Sūrebōya granted a perpetual lamp that his elder brother Dēvana-bōya and his younger brother Maṇḍaya might attain the Śiva-lōka.
291	On another pillar in the same place.			....Maha-Kartika	Do. ..	States that the people of Sūravaram (sthānamvāru) pleased with Pāparāju Sōmanna for performing services to the god Muktiliṅga of Sūravaram, granted him the right to conduct them permanently.
292	On a stone built over the Garbha-griha in the same place.			Śaka 1181, Kā[rtika]....... Saturday.	Do. ..	Damaged. States that..... dēvana-bōyuṇḍu granted a perpetual lamp to the god......dēvara.
293	Another stone in the same place ..			Śaka 1483, Durmati, Bhādrapada śu., 11.	Do. ..	States that Jalı Liṅgārāvu who was a desciple of Marinkanṭi Siṅgarāchārya granted to the gods Śubhanādri Nṛisimha and Vallabharāyu, a tank, a garden and a Bhōgamaṇḍapa.
294	Do. ..			Kārtika, lunar eclipse.	Sanskrit in Telugu and Telugu.	Records the gift of a lamp by Nalla Bhīma, son of.... yāditya to the temple of Nāgadēvēśvara. The 25 cows that were given for the ghee required for the lamp were kept in the custody of a shepherd named Lakshmaṇa.

D.—List of photographs taken during 1921-1922.

Number (continued from the last report).	Size of negative.	Description.	Locality.	District.
687 to 690	Full-plate.	Copper-plates Nos. 1, 2, 11 and 12 of Appendix A to the *Annual Report on Epigraphy* for 1919–20.		
691 to 693	Do.	Copper-plates Nos. 1, 2 and 16 of Appendix A to the *Annual Report on Epigraphy* for 1920–21.		
694	Do.	Seals of copper-plates Nos. 1 of 1919–20 and 16 of 1920–21 noted above.		
695	Do.	Front view of the entrance into the fort called Dantavakrapukōṭa.	Munagavalasa.	Ganjam.
696	Do.	Another view of the same fort	Do.	Do.
697	Do.	Do. (from inside).	Do.	Do.
698	Do.	A stone pedestal within the same fort ..	Do.	Do.
699	Do.	A group of five stone sculptures in relief, do.	Do.	Do.
700	Do.	Mutilated stone image of Durgā called Kōṭa-Durgā alias Sāmālamma, do.	Do.	Do.
701	Do.	Sculpture in relief, of Mahishāsuramardinī, do.	Do.	Do.
702 and 703	Do.	View of dolmens on a group of hills on the road from Chicacole Road to the Dantavakrapukōṭa fort	Do.	Do.
704	Do.	Cavern with a Jaina image, on the Saṅgamēśvara hill.	Sailāḍa ..	Do.
705	Do.	The Jaina image in the same cavern ..	Do. ..	Do.
706	Do.	Another Jaina image placed outside the same cavern.	Do. ..	Do.
707	Do.	View of the stone monument with the copper-plate inscription, at Stonehouspet.	Nellore ..	Nellore.
708	Do.	Sculpture in relief, of a Jaina image near the Venkatagiri Rāja's College.	Do. ..	Do.
709	Do.	Sculpture of another Jaina image in the Lakshmīnarasiṁhasvāmin temple.	Do. ..	Do.
710	Do.	Sculpture in relief, of a horse and rider near the Gausā-satram market.	Do. ..	Do.
711	Do.	Sculpture in relief, of an elephant and rider with an archaic inscription, in the same place.	Do. ..	Do.
712	Half-plate.	Sculpture in relief, of a yāḷi in the Vishṇu temple at Raṅganāyakulapeṭ.	Do. ..	Do.
713	Do.	Sculpture in relief, of a hero and his consort in the same temple.	Do. ..	Do.
714	Full-plate.	View of the gōpura of the same temple ..	Do. ..	Do.
715	Do.	View of the central shrine of the Śiva temple at Puḷḷamaṅgai.	Paśupatikōyil	Tanjore.
716	Do.	View of the base of the same shrine ..	Do.	Do.
717	Do.	Sculpture in relief, of Gaṇapati on the south wall of the same shrine.	Do.	Do.
718	Do.	Sculpture in relief, of Liṅgōdbhava, on the west wall of the same shrine.	Do.	Do.
719	Do.	Sculpture in relief, of Brahmā, on the north wall of the same shrine.	Do.	Do.
720	Do.	Sculpture in relief, of Durgā, on the same wall.	Do.	Do.
721	Do.	General view of the Kāḷahastīśvara temple and the Svarṇamukhī river.	Kāḷahasti ..	North Arcot.
722	Do.	A metallic image of Pichchāṇḍār, in the same temple.	Do. ..	Do.
723	Do.	A metallic image of Kaṇṇappa-Nāyaṉār, in the same temple.	Do. ..	Do.

D.—List of photographs taken during 1921–1922—*cont.*

Number (continued from the last report).	Size of negative.	Description.	Locality.	District.
724	Full-plate	Three other metallic images, in the same temple.	Kāḷahasti ..	North Arcot.
725	Do.	Metallic images of a man and a woman with a lamp beside them.	Do. ..	Do.
726	Do.	Sculpture in relief, of Kaṇṇappa-Nāyaṉār in the same temple.	Do. ..	Do.
727 to 729	Do.	Sculptures on the rock, in the Maṇikaṇṭhēśvara temple.	Do. ..	Do.
730	Quarter-plate.	Sculpture of a Ṛishi in the same temple.	Do. ..	Do.
731	Do.	Sculpture of another Ṛishi, in the ruined maṇḍapa opposite to the entrance of the Kāḷahastīśvara temple.	Do. ..	Do.
732	Do.	A metallic gun (2′ 9″ long) found in the same place.	Do. ..	Do.
733	Full-plate	A stone image of Brahma-Liṅga in a small shrine on the hill, by the side of the Maṇikaṇṭhēśvara temple.	Do. ..	Do.
734 and 735	Quarter-plate.	An inscribed seal with ring sent by Mr. Tarini Charan Rath to the Government Epigraphist for India.		
736	Full-plate	The golden vimāna in the Vishṇu temple.	Śrīperumbūdūr.	Chingleput.

APPENDIX E.—Dates from Appendices A, B and C to the *Annual Report* for 1921-22, calculated with the help of the *Indian Ephemeris* of M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur L. D. Swamikannu Pillai Avargal, M.A., B.L., LL.B., I.S.O.

NOTE.—The following abbreviations have been employed in these statements :—

1. *Śu.* and *ba.*, respectively, for *Śuklapaksha* and *Bahulapaksha*, the bright and dark fortnights of the lunar month.

2. The ending moments of *tithis* and *nakshatras* are expressed as decimal parts of the day and in a normal date the first decimal shows the ending moment of the *tithi* and the second the ending moment of the *nakshatra*. Thus the result—

A.D. 1510: Monday, Dec. 30; ·94 ; ·50 means that on the day in question the *tithi* quoted in the inscription ended at ·94 of the day, *i.e.*, 56½ *ghaṭikas* after mean sunrise, while the *nakshatra* quoted in the inscription ended at ·50 of the day, *i.e.*, 30 *ghaṭikas* after mean sunrise. A key to this decimal notation will be found in the book-marker supplied with "Indian Ephemeris" A.D. 1800 to 2000 by the author.

When only the *tithi* is quoted, its ending moment is shown by decimal figures next to the day of the month, thus : "A.D. 1289, Monday, Nov. 28 ; ·70 " is a convenient way of indicating the fact that a *tithi* ended at ·70 of the day (42 *ghaṭikas* after sunrise) on Nov. 28, A.D. 1289, which was Monday.

3. When a *tithi* or *nakshatra* that is quoted in a record only *commenced* on the week-day quoted in the same record the fact is indicated by the symbols *f.d.t.* or *f.d.n.* Thus :

"Wednesday 6 Ap. A.D. 1384 ; ·68 ; f.d.n. ·29 " means that the *tithi* quoted in the inscription ended at ·68 (= 41 *ghaṭikas* after sunrise) on Wednesday, 6 Apr. A.D. 1384, but that the *nakshatra* quoted in the inscription only commenced on Wednesday and came to end at ·29 (= 17½ *ghaṭikas* after sunrise) on the following day, Thursday.

Similarly "Friday, Apr. 26; f.d.t. ·08 ; f.d.n. ·13 " means that the *tithi* and *nakshatra* quoted were current for the greater part of Friday, but came to end next day at ·08 (= 5 *ghaṭikas* after sunrise) and ·13 (= 8 *ghaṭikas* after sunrise), respectively, on Saturday.

4. When it is necessary to distinguish the name of a *nakshatra* from that of a month and generally, as a useful convention, the names of *nakshatras* are printed between inverted commas, thus " Maghā " is the *nakshatra*, Māgha is the month.

Year.	Number of inscription.	Astronomical details, English equivalents and remarks.
		CHOLAS.
		Rājakēsarivarman alias *Rājarājadēva (I).*
1921	553	12th year, Makara, Monday, Pushya. The incomplete details correspond to A.D. 996, December 28, Monday on which day nak. Pushya ended at ·69 of the day.
"	557	12th year, Rishabha, Monday, Lunar eclipse. There was a lunar eclipse on A.D. 997, May 24, Monday which war the first day of the month of Mithuna not a day in Rishabha.
		Rājakēsarivarman alias *Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I).*
1922	129	41st year, Paṅguṇi, 21, śu. chaturthī, Wednesday, Kārttigai = A.D. 1111, March 15 ; ·57 ; ·63. The date is Paṅguṇi 22.
		Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva.
"	349	15th year, Mīna, śu. prathamā, Rēvatī = A.D. 1133, (Thursday) March 9 ; ·68 ; ·84 ; but for want of the week-day the date cannot be verified completely.
		Rājakēsarivarman alias *Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva (II).*
1921	311	7th year, Kaṉṉi, 25, Thursday, Svāti. Details not enough for verification. Kanyā 25 was a Thursday in A.D. 1172, September 21, on which day nak. Svati ended at ·77 of the day ; but tbe regnal year was 10th not 7th.
"	340	10th year, Simha, śu. prathamā, Monday, Pūram = A.D. 1172, August 21 ; f.d.t. ·26 ; ·50
"	343	8th year, Māśi, 20, Monday, Pūram. Māśi 26 was a Monday and a day of Pūram (=Pūrva-Phalguni) in A.D. 1174, February 18, but the regnal year was 12th not 8th.
"	389	[16]th year, Vṛiśchika, 20, Thursday, Śravaṇa = A.D. 1178, November 16, ·76.
"	587	14th year, Vṛiśchika, śu. trayōdaśī, Tuesday, Aśvati = A.D. 1176, November 16 ; ·56. The nakshatra was Bharaṇī, Aśvati having ended at ·60 on the previous day.

APPENDIX E.—Dates from Appendices A, B and C to the *Annual Report* for 1921–22—*cont.*

Year.	Number of inscription.	Astronomical details, English equivalents and remarks.
		CHOLAS—*cont.*
		Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III).
1921	353	29th year, Tulā, śu. chaturthī, Saturday, Kēṭṭai = A.D. 1206, October 7; ·45; ·64.
„	391	8th year, Tulā, ba. shashṭhī, Tuesday. The nakshatra is not mentioned but the details given, combine on A.D. 1185, October 15, Tuesday; f.d.t. ·32; nakshatra being either Punarpūśam or Pūśam.
„	425	10th year, Tulā, ba. shashṭhī, Saturday, Punarpūśam = A.D. 1187, October 24; f.d.t ·07; ·66.
	442	26th year, Vaigāśi, 10, Monday = Monday May 3, A.D. 1204.
„	563	12 + 1st year, Karkaṭaka, ba. chaturdaśī, Monday, Mṛigaśīrsha = A.D. 1190, July 2; f.d.t. ·33; but the nakshatra was Ārdrā, Mṛigaśīrsha having ended at ·88 on the previous day.
1922	72	. . , Mithuna, śu. tṛitīyā, Śravaṇa, Sunday. Śu. 3 and nakshatra Śravaṇa cannot combine in Mithuna while ba. 3 and Śravaṇa concurred in two years within the king's reign; viz., A.D. 1134, Sunday, June 10; f.d.t. ·62; f.d.n. ·74 and A.D. 1148, Sunday, June 6; ·92; f.d.n. ·30.
„	232	24th year, Siṁha, ba. ashṭamī, Wednesday, Rōhiṇī = A.D. 1201, August 22; f.d.t. ·07; ·51.
		Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarāja (III).
1921	265	6th year, Mīna, 5, Sunday, Paṅguṇi, Uttiram, = A.D. 1222, February 27; (paurṇimā) ·39; ·78.
„	266	19th year, Mīṇa, śu. chaturdaśī, Sunday, Rōhiṇī. Irregular. Śu 14 and Rēvati cannot combine in Mīna. On A.D. 1235, March 4, (Sunday), śu. 14 commenced at ·45 and nakshatra Pūram (not Rōhiṇī) commenced at ·30.
„	304	21st year, Siṁha, śu. . . . . . ., Monday, Hasta = A.D. 1237, August 24; (śu. 12) ·28; ·54.
„	434	19th year, Tulā, śu. ashṭamī, Sunday, Aviṭṭam, = A.D. 1235, October 21; ·14; ·70.
„	478	17th year, Siṁha, ba. dvādaśī, Monday, Mṛigaśīrsha. Irregular. Ba. 12 and Mṛigaśīrsha cannot combine in Siṁha. Dvādaśī is perhaps a mistake for daśamī and in that case the details tally for A.D. 1233, 2nd August, Monday; f.d.t. ·31; f.d.n. ·48. Since the reign began, according to Kielhorn between 27th June and 10th July, A.D. 1216, this would be beginning of the 18th regnal year.
„	536	15 + 1st year, Kumbha, ba. ashṭamī, Sunday, Mūla = A.D. 1232, February 15; ·41; f.d.n. ·57.
„	543	2nd year, Mithuna, ba. daśamī, Sunday, Aśvati, = A.D. 1219, June 9; ·18; ·24.
1922	74	14th year, Karkaṭaka, ba. shashṭhī, Monday, Uttiraṭṭādi. Most of the details are satisfied in A.D. 1230, July 3; ·42; ·32; but the week-day of this date was Wednesday not Monday.
„	75	25 + 1st year, Tulā, śu. saptamī, Sunday, Punarpūśam. Probably A.D. 1241, September; ·05; ·68. The tithi was ba. 7 and not śu. 7.
„	76	15 + 1st year, Mēsha, ba. ashṭamī, Wednesday, Śravaṇa, = A.D. 1232, April 14; ·58; ·36.
„	136	11th year, Vaigāśi, ba. dvitīyā, Monday, Mūla. Probably A.D. 1228, April 24. The tithi was ba. 3 and not ba. 2, and nakshatra Mūla was current till ·93 of the day.
		PALLAVAS.
		Kōpperuñjiṅgadēva.
1921	316	19th year, Dhanus, śu. pañchamī, Monday, Aviṭṭam = A.D. 1261, November 28; ·54; ·87.
„	317	13th year, Makara, śu. pañchamī, Monday, Śravaṇa. Irregular. Śu. 5 was a Monday on January 3, A.D. 1256, but the nakshatra was Pūrvā-Bhādrapada and not Śravaṇa.
„	320	17th year, Makara, śu. ēkādaśī, Friday, Kārttigai = A.D. 1259, December 26; f.d.t., ·11; ·89.
„	323	5th year, Makara, śu. prathamā, Sunday, Uttirāḍam = A.D. 1247, December 29; ·81; ·36.

APPENDIX E.—Dates from Appendices A, B and C to the *Annual Report* for 1921–22—*cont.*

Year.	Number of inscription.	Astronomical details, English equivalents and remarks.
		PALLAVAS—*cont.*
		Kōpperuñjiṅgadēva—cont.
1921	431	27th year, Mēsha, śu. chaturthī, Wednesday, Hasta = A.D. 1268, March 28; chaturdaśī (not chaturthī) f.d.t., ·19; f.d.n., ·27.
,,	447	15th year, Mīṉa, ba. ēkādaśī, Wednesday, Aviṭṭam. Probably A.D. 1257, Wednesday, March 14. On this day the tithi was ba. 12, ba. 11 having ended at ·50 the previous day, and nakshatra Aviṭṭam ended at ·02.
,,	449	4th year, Makara, śu. trayōdaśī, Saturday, Ārdrā = A.D. 1247, January 19; f.d.t., ·76; ·87.
,,	455	16th year, Mēsha, śu. tritīyā, Monday, Rōhiṇī = A.D. 1258, April 8; ·45; ·72.
,,	459	10th year, Tulā, . . . chaturthī, Friday, Chittirai = A.D. 1252, October 4; ba. 14 was ·11; nak. Chittirai commenced at ·04 of day and was f.d.n., ·04.
,,	465	16th year, Mīṉa, śu. pañchamī, Monday, Kārttigai = A.D. 1258, March 11, ·90; ·41.
,,	466	26th year, Kaṉṉi, Chandra-paksha, paurṇimā, Rōhiṇī. Irregular and cannot be verified for want of week day.
,,	488	3rd year, Tulā, śu. navamī, Wednesday, Hasta. Irregular. Śu. 9 and Hasta cannot combine in Tulā.
,,	545	7th year, śu. dvādaśī, Tuesday, Uttiraṭṭādi. Probably A.D. 1249, October 19, f.d.t. ·05; f.d.n. ·09. The month not stated in the inscription was presumably Tulā.
1922	38	16th year, . . . śu. prathamā, Wednesday, Pushya. Probably A.D. 1258 July 3; ·64; ·57. The month was presumably Karkaṭaka, though it is not stated in the inscription.
		PANDYAS.
		Māṟavarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva.
1921	281	10th year, Kaṉṉi, śu. 2, Friday, Uttiram. Probably A.D. 1343, Friday, 22 August, ·91; ·32; but it was Siṁha 24, not a day in Kanyā.
,,	494	18 + 1st year, Vriśchika ba. 2, Monday, Rōhiṇī. Perhaps A.D. 1353, Monday, 11 November, when Rōhiṇī began at ·57 and ba. 1 not ba. 2 at ·85.
,,	495	18 + 1st year, Dhanus, śu. 10, Wednesday, Rēvatī. In A.D. 1353, on Thursday, (not Wednesday), 5 December, śu. 10 joined with Rēvatī f.d.t. 74; f.d.n. ·06.
1922	6	15th year, Vriśchika, śu. 5, Monday, Uttiraṭṭādi. Irregular. Śu. 5, cannot combine with Uttiraṭṭādi in Vriśchika. Nakshatra is probably Uttirāḍam. A.D. 1348, Monday, 27 October would answer in this case, for on that day śu. 5 ended at ·65 and 'Uttirāḍam' began at ·49; it ended next day at ·46. The day, however, was the 29th of Tulā, not a day in Vriśchika month.
		Jaṭāvarman Sundara-Pāṇḍya.
1921	303	9th year, Mīna, śu. 3, Wednesday, Rēvatī = A.D. 1259, February 26; f.d.t. ·04; f.d.n. ·26.
,,	305	15th year, Siṁha, ba. 7, Saturday, Rōhiṇī = A.D. 1291, August 18; ·05; ·80.
,,	404	18th year, Kumbha, ba. 7, Saturday, Mrigaśīrsha. Irregular; ba. 7, cannot combine with Mrigaśīrsha in Kumbha, but only in Kanyā.
,,	405	17th year, Mīna, śu. 14, Sunday, Hasta. = A.D. 1293, March 22; ·79; f.d.n. ·37. Nakshatra commenced at ·42 of day.
1922	80	16th year, Siṁha, ba. 11, Monday, Punarvasu = A.D. 1291, August 20; f.d.t. ·66; f.d.n. ·61. Tithi and Nak. commenced at ·75 and ·66 respectively. In A.D. 1318, on Monday, August 21, ba. 10 (not ba. 11) commenced at ·18 and nak. Punarvasu at ·90 of day. The tithi ba. 10, as well as ba. 11 ended on Tuesday, the former at ·08, and the latter at ·98: Punarvasu ended on Tuesday at ·83. *N.B.*—This is one of the cases in which, as remarked in paragraph 11 of p. 86 of the *Ephemeris*, Volume I, Part II, section (ii), the regnal year shows that the king intended was Jaṭavarman Sundara-Pāṇḍya, who came to the throne in A.D. 1303, not the one who came there to in A.D. 1277.

APPENDIX E.—Dates from Appendices A, B and C to the *Annual Report* for 1921–22—*cont.*

Year.	Number of inscription.	Astronomical details, English equivalents and remarks.
		PANDYAS—*cont.*
		Jaṭāvarman Vīra-Pāṇḍya.
1921	406	6th year, Mīna, śu. 4, Saturday, Rōhiṇī = A.D. 1259, March 29, ·77 ; ·89.
„	430	5th year, Vriśchika, śu., 7, Wednesday, Aviṭṭam = A.D. 1301, November 12 ; ·89 ; ·96.
		Māṛavarman Śrīvallabha.
„	414	33rd year, Kaṇṇi, śu. 1, Friday, Hasta = A.D. 1340, September 22 ; f.d.t. ·32 ; ·30. (vide this Report 1921–22, page 9 .)
		Māṛavarman Kulaśēkhara.
„	539	37th year Mōsha, śu. 4, Wednesday, Ārdrā = A.D. 1305, April 28, ·90 ; ·83.
		Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍya.
„	561	8 + 1st year, Mithuna, ba. Monday, Mūla = A.D. 1224, June 3. The tithi was ba. 1, which commenced at ·09 of day ; ·51.
		Jaṭāvarman Parākrama-Pāṇḍya.
„	564	10th year, Dhanus, śu. 2, Monday, Uttiram. Irregular. Śu. 2 and Uttiram cannot combine in Dhanus. Nakshatra may be a mistake for Uttirāḍam. The result would then be A.D. 1324, December 17; f.d.t. ·89 ; f.d.n. ·43. The tithi commenced at ·97 of day.
		VIJAYANAGARA I.
		Kampaṇa-Uḍaiyar, son of Bukkaṇa-Uḍaiyar.
1921	351	Śaka 1284, Śubhakṛit, Dhanus, śu. tritīyā, Monday, Śravaṇa = A.D. 1362, December 19 ; ·28 ; ·88
„	373	Śaka 1292, Sādhāraṇa, Tulā, ba. daśamī, Monday, Makhā = A.D. 1370, October 14 ; f.d.t. ·04 ; ·85.
„	375	Sādhāraṇa, Tai, 5, trayōdaśī, Tuesday, Ārdrā. The Śaka year is presumably 1292 and the details correspond to A.D. 1370, December 31 ; ·21 ; ·90.
1922	45	Śaka 1294, Parīdhāvi, Vriśchika, śu. prathamā, Friday, Mūla = A.D. 1372, November 26 ; ·97 ; f.d.n. ·08.
		Virūpāksharāya I.
1921	474 and 475	Śaka 1318, Āshāḍha, ba. 10, Friday, Bharaṇī = A.D. 1396, June 30; f.d.t. ·02 ; ·60.
„	510	Śaka 1311, Śukla, Āśvīja. ba. saptamī, Monday = A.D. 1389, October 12 ; f.d.t. ·04.
		Vīra-Bhūpatirāya.
„	335	Śaka 1337, Manmatha, Makara, śu. daśamī, Friday, Rōhiṇī = A.D. 1416, January 10; ·21 ; ·86.
		Dēvarāya-Mahārāya.
„	270	Śaka 1349, Plavaṅga, Dhanus, śu. daśamī, Monday, Kārttigai. Probably A.D. 1429, December 29—a Monday which however was the 2nd day of Makara. Nak. Kārttigai ended at ·40 of the day, but the tithi dasami had ended at ·64 on the previous day, Sunday.
1922	32	Śaka 1367, Krōdhana, Paṅguṇi, 22.—Kshaya, Chaitra, ba. pañchamī, Friday, Mūla = A.D. 1446, March 18 ; f.d.n. ·38. The tithi was ba. 6, ba. 5, having ended at ·81 on the previous day.

Appendix E.—Dates from Appendices A, B and C to the *Annual Report* for 1921-22—*cont.*

Year.	Number of inscription.	Astronomical details, English equivalents and remarks.
		VIJAYANAGARA I—*cont.*
		Vijayarāya-Mahārāya.
1921	476	Śaka 13[6]8, Kshaya, Tulā, śu. daśamī, Friday, Aviṭṭam = A.D. 1446, September 30 ; ·05 ; ·55.
		Virūpāksharāya II.
„	461	Śaka 13[9]3, . . . kṛi, Kumbha, śu. prathamā, Monday, Uttiram = A.D. 1470, August 27, Monday ; ·41 ; ·52, but the month was Simha and not Kumbha. The cyclic year was Vikṛiti = Śaka 1392.
		SALUVA.
		Narasiṅgarāya-Mahārāya.
„	308	Śaka 1411, Kīlaka, Karkaṭaka, ba. chaturthī, Sunday, Uttiraṭṭādi = A.D. 1488, July 27 ; (śu. 4), ·82 ; ·93. Sunday and Uttiraṭṭādi combined on śu. 4, and not on ba 4.
„	408	Śaka 1400, Vilambi, Mīna, śu. paurṇimā, Friday, Chittirai = A.D. 1478, April 17 ; The month Mīna is a mistake for Mēsha, and on this day paurṇimā was current till ·18, but the nak. Chitrā had ended at ·15 on the previous day.
„	470	Śaka 1555, (wrong) Vibhava, Tai 15, śu. . . . Irregular.
1922	244	Śaka 1405, (wrong) Jaya, Aṛpaśi, 5, Friday, Rōhiṇī. Irregular.
		Immaḍi Narasā-Nāyaka.
1921	330	Śaka 1427, Krōdhana, Kumbha, śu. dvādaśī, Thursday, Punarpūśam = A.D. 1506, February 5 ; ·40 ; ·33.
		VIJAYANAGARA II.
		Kṛishṇadēva-Mahārāya.
1921	307	Bhāva, Kārttigai 30, śu. dvādaśī, Tuesday, Aśvati, Amṛitayōgam. The Śaka year is evidently 1436 and the details correspond to A.D. 1514, November 28 ; f.d.t. ·19 ; ·34. The tithi commenced at ·17 of the day.
„	469	[Śaka 1555, (wrong perhaps for Śaka 1443), Vṛisha, ēkādaśī, Rōhiṇī, Friday.] The tithi ēkādaśī and nak. Rōhiṇī combined only in the śukla-paksha of Makara, a Friday (not a Wednesday) = A.D. 1522, January 8.
1922	13	Śaka 1435, (expired) Śrīmukha, Makara, śu. pañchamī, Thursday, Punarpūśam. Irregular. In A.D. 1513, śu. 5 and Punarpūśam combined only on Sunday and Monday the 12th and 13th days of Vṛishabha and did not combine in Makara.
„	14	Śaka 143[1], Śukla, Makara, śu. saptamī, Monday, Anusha. Irregular. Śu. 7, and Anusha combined on a Wednesday in Siṁha = A.D. 1509, August 22 ; ·54 ; ·62.
„	113	Śaka 1439, Īśvara, Vṛiśchika, ba. shashṭhī, Wednesday, Pushya = A.D. 1517, November 4 ; ·94 ; ·86.
„	160	Śaka 1449, Sarvajit, Vṛiśchika, śu. pañchamī, Wednesday, Śravaṇa = A.D 1527, November 27 ; f.d.t. ·31 ; ·93.
„	176	Śaka 1436, Bhāva, Karkaṭaka, śu. trayōdaśī, Tuesday, Mūlā, = A.D. 1514, July 4 ; ·78 ; nak. Mūlā was current throughout the day.
„	180	Śaka 1434, Āṅgīrasa, Phālguna, śu. pañchamī = A.D. 1513, Thursday, February 10. The details are not enough for verification.
„	182	Śaka 1443, Vṛisha, Makara, ba. chaturthī, Wednesday, Uttiram = A.D. 1522, January 15 ; f.d.t. ·09 ; ·28.
„	184	Śaka 1443, Vṛisha, Makara, ba. shashṭhī, Friday, Hasta = A.D. 1522, January 17 ; f.d.t. ·11 ; ·32.

APPENDIX E.—Dates from Appendices A, B and C to the *Annual Report* for 1921–22—*cont.*

Year.	Number of inscription.	Astronomical details, English equivalents and remarks.
		VIJAYANAGARA—*cont.*
		Achyutadēva-Mahārāya.
1921	236	Śaka 1459, Viḷambi, Tulā, ba. daśamī, Sunday : Ba. 10 was a Sunday in Tulā in Hēmalamba, (i.e.) A.D. 1537, October 28; ·54; and not in Viḷambi. The nak. was Pūram.
,,	356	Śaka 1454, Nandana, Makara, śu. tṛitīyā, Friday, Śravaṇa = A.D. 1532, December 27; f.d.t. ·63; f.d.n. ·54.
1922	68	Śaka 1454, Nandana, Tulā, śu. ēkādaśī, Friday, Hasta : Probably A.D. 1532, October 25 ; the tithi was however ba. 12 and not śu. 11. The nak. was current till ·82 of the day.
,,	69	Śaka 1453 Khara, Kaṉṉi, śu. daśamī, Wednesday, Punarpūśam. Probably A.D. 1531, September 6 ; ·26 ; ·12 ; but the tithi was ba. 10 and not śu. 10.
,,	162, 164 & 167	Śaka 1462, Śārvari, Kumbha, śu. prathamā, Thursday, Aviṭṭam = A.D. 1541, January 27 ; f.d.t. ·15 ; ·60.
,,	163	Śaka 1467, Krōdhi, Siṁha, śu. ēkādaśī, Monday, Rōhiṇī. Irregular. Ba. 11 (not śu. 11) and Rōhiṇī combined on a Monday in Kṛkaṭaka, A.D. 1544, July 14 ; f.d.t. ·57 ; f.d.n. ·25.
,,	165	Śaka 1463, Plavaṅga, Kumbha, śu.. trayōdaśī, Sunday, Pushya = A.D. 1542, January 29 ; ·55 ; f.d.n. ·12.
,,	166	Śaka 1462, Śārvari, Makara, ba. chaturdaśī, Tuesday, Uttirāḍam = A.D. 1541, January 25 ; ·98 ; ·38.
,,	177	Śaka 1458, Durmukha, Makara, śu. tṛitīyā, Saturday, Aviṭṭam = A.D. 1537, January 13; f.d.t. 37 ; ·18.
,,	178	Śaka 1458, Durmukha, Siṁha, śu. . . . Wednesday, Anusha = A.D. 1536, August 23; ·84 ; ·81. The tithi was śu. 7.
,,	179	Śaka 1460, Viḷambi, Rishabha, ba. pañchamī, Sunday, Śravaṇa = A.D. 1538, May 19 ; ·05 ; ·28.
	181	Śaka 1455, Vijaya, Siṁha, śu. saptamī, Tuesday [Anusha] = A.D. 1533, August 26 ; ·50 ; ·31.
,,	183	Śaka 1454, Nandana, Makara, śu. shashṭhī, Wednesday, Uttiraṭṭādi = A.D. 1533, January 1 ; ·96 ; ·95.
,,	225 & 245	Śaka 1452, Vikriti, Vriśchika, śu. ashṭamī, Monday, Uttiraṭṭādi = A.D. 1530, November 28 ; ·30 ; f.d.n. ·17.
		Sadāśivadēva-Mahārāya.
1921	269	Śaka 1465, Śōbhakrit, Rishabha, ba. dvādaśī, Rēvati, Monday = A.D. 1543, April 30 ; ·71 ; f.d.n. ·03.
,,	272	Śaka 1479, Piṅgala, Tulā, śu. daśamī, Aśvati, Sunday. Śu. 10 and Aśvati do not combine in Tulā. Nak. Aśvati is a mistake for Aviṭṭam. The details subject to this correction combined on A.D. 1557, October 3, ·23 ; ·57.
,,	312	Śaka 1474, Paridhāpi, Tulā, śu. dvādaśī, Saturday, Rēvati = A.D. 1552, October 29 ; ·17 ; ·74.
,,	313 & 314	Śaka 1489, Prabhava, Vriśchika, śu. paurṇimā, Sunday, Rōhiṇī = A.D. 1567, November 16 ; ·62 ; f.d.n. 12. Śu. 5 given in No. 314 is incorrect.
,,	411	Śaka 148[4], Dundubhi, Kārttigai, 29, Saturday, Pūrāḍam, tṛitīyā = A.D. 1562, November 28 ; f.d.t. ·15 ; ·52.
1922	70	Śaka 1488, Kshaya, Vriśchika, śu. daśamī, Śravaṇa. Irregular and cannot be verified for want of weekday. Śu. 10 and nak. Śravaṇa combined only in Kanyā, A.D. 1566, i.e., on September 23 ; f.d.t. ·04 ; f.d.n. ·07.
,,	169	Śaka 1489, Prabhava [Dhanus], ba. dvādaśī, Saturday, Kārttigai. Śu. 12 (not ba. 12) and Kārttigai combined on a Saturday in Dhanus, A.D. 1567, i.e., on December 13 ; ·29 ; ·46.
,,	186	Śaka 1489, Prabhava, Siṁha, ba. ēkādaśī, Ārdrā, Friday = A.D. 1567, August 29 ; f.d.t. ·48 ·05. The tithi commenced at ·58 of the day.

APPENDIX E.—Dates from Appendices A, B and C to the *Annual Report* for 1921–22—*concld.*

Year.	Number of inscription.	Astronomical details, English equivalents and remarks.
		VIJAYANAGARA III.
		Śrīraṅgadēva-Mahārāya I.
1921	355	Śaka 1496,... Karkaṭaka, śu. ..Anurādhā. Details not enough for calculation.
"	490	Bahudhānya, Paṅguṇi, 15, Thursday, Uttiram. The Śaka year was presumably 1501 and the details correspond to A.D. 1579, March 12 ; (paurṇamī) f.d.t. ·14 ; f.d.n. ·74.
1922	9	Śaka 1506, Tāraṇa, Aṟpaśi, 1. Can be calculated (= A.D. 1584, October 1) but cannot be verified.
"	185	Śaka 1494, Āṅgīrasa, Āshāḍha, ba. 30. Can be calculated (= A.D. 1572, July 9.) but cannot be verified.
"	194	Śaka 1504, Chitrabhānu, Jyēshṭhā, śu. 14. Can be calculated (= A.D. 1582, June 5) but cannot be verified.
		Veṅkaṭapatirāya I.
1921	189	Śaka 1512, Vikṛiti, Kanyā, śu. pañchamī, Anusha, Wednesday = A.D. 1590, September 23 ; ·86 ; ·41.
"	191	Śaka 1516, Jaya, Karkaṭaka, ba. pañchamī, Rēvati, Saturday = A.D. 1594, July 27 ; ·51 ; ·86.
"	198	Śaka 1518, Durmukhi, Vṛiśchika, pañchamī, Śravaṇa, Sunday = A.D. 1596, November 14 ; ·54 ; f.d.n. ·13. The paksha was śukla.
		Veṅkaṭapatirāya II.
1922	197	Śaka 153[1], Kīlaka, Mārgaḻi, śu. Wednesday, ēkādaśī = A.D. 1608, November 30. Cannot be verified for want of nakshatra.
"	201	Śaka 1556, Yuva, Siṁha, ba. trayōdaśī, Makhā, Sunday = A.D. 1635, August 30 ; ·21 ; ·97.
		MISCELLANEOUS DYNASTIES.
		Tribhuvanachakravartin Vijaya-Gaṇḍagōpāladēva.
1921	264	3rd year, Karkaṭaka, śu. daśamī, Monday. Śravaṇa. Śu. 10 and nak. Śravaṇa combined on a Monday only in Kanyā in A.D. 1251 which corresponds to the 3rd year (current) of the king's reign = A.D. 1251, Monday, September 25 ; f. d. t. ·23 ; ·93.
1922	229	25th year, Kaṉṉi, śu. dvitīyā, Monday, Hasta = A.D. 1274, September 3 ; f. d. t. ·02 ; ·53.
"	230	14th year, Mēsha, ba. prathamā, Wednesday, Svāti. Probably, A.D. 1263, Tuesday (not Wednesday), March 27 ; ·48 ; f.d.n. ·02.
		HOYSALA.
		Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva.
1921	560	20th year, Kaṉṉi, ba. saptamī, Monday, Punarpūśam. = A.D. 1274, September 24 ; ·12 ; f.d.n. ·08.
		SAMBUVARAYA.
		Sakalalōkachakravartin Śambuvarāya.
1921	203	17th year, Pramādi, Ṛishabha, śu. prathamā, Monday, Rōhiṇī, = A.D. 1339, May 10 ; ·50 ; ·34.
		Sakalalōkachakravartin Rājanārāyaṇa Śambuvarāya.
1921	302	14th year, Siṁha, ba. dvādaśī, Friday, Pushya. = A.D. 1351, August 19 ; ·34 ; ·59.
1922	55	5th year, Kumbha, ba. ashṭamī, Saturday, Anusha. Probably A.D. 1342, January 30 ; ·79 ; f. d. n. ·15. The week-day was Wednesday not Saturday.
"	48	4th year, Kaṉṉi, śu. chaturthī, Friday, Anusha. Śu. 4 was a Friday in Kanyā, but the nak. was Viśākhā not Anushā = A.D. 1341, September 14, Friday ; f.d.t. ·63 ; f.d.n. ·52.
"	49	5th year, Kumbha, śu. daśamī, Friday, Pūśam = A.D. 1342, February 15 ; ·86 ; f.d.n. ·79.

APPENDIX F.—Dates from Appendices A, B and C to the *Annual Reports* for 1910-11 and 1911-12 calculated by M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur L. D. Swamikannu Pillai Avargal, M.A., B.L. L.L.B., I.S.O.

Year.	Number of inscription.	Astronomical details, English equivalents and remarks.
		CHOLAS.
		Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḻa.
1910	323	43rd year, Vṛischika, ba. daśamī, Friday.... = Friday, 15th November, A.D. 1112, f.d.t. ·05.
1911	55	3rd year, Makara, śu. ēkādaśī, Monday, Rōhiṇī = Monday, 24th December, A.D. 1072; ·12; ·95.
		Rājarāja III.
1911	44	15th year, Vṛischika, ba. chaturdaśī, Tuesday, Āślēshā. Nak. Āślēsha cannot join ba. 14 in Vṛischika but may do so in Siṁha. On Tuesday, 29th July (= 1 Simha) A.D. 1231, ba. 14 ended at ·81 and nak. Āślēsha began at ·68, ending next day at ·61.
„	45	5th year, Dhanus, śu. trayōdaśī, Thursday. .. = Thursday, 10th December, A.D. 1220; ·51.
„	47	5th year, Dhanus, ba. shashṭhī, Saturday, Uttara-Phalgunī. On Thursday, 17 December, A.D. 1220, ba. 6 and Uttara-Phalgunī ended respectively at ·08 and ·67 of day. Weekday Saturday ought to be Thursday.
„	49	25th year, Mārgaḻi 18, Thursday, Mūla = Thursday, 13 December, A.D. 1240; f.d.n. ·54.
„	50	30th year, Kaṉṉi, ba. tritīyā, Saturday, Aśvati = Saturday, 9 September, A.D. 1245; f.d.t. ·43; f.d.n. ·08.
„	51	3[3]rd year, Mēsha, ba. daśamī, Saturday, Śatabhishaj. The conjectural reading 3[3] of regnal year is perhaps wrong. Ba. 10, Śatabhishaj in the 33rd year of Rājarāja III fell not on Saturday, but on Friday, 9 April A.D. 1249; ·34; ·78.
„	57	5th year, Dhanus, śu. saptamī, Monday, Uttara-Āshāḍhā. Monday, 5 October A.D. 1220; ·80; ·34, fell in the 5th year of Rājarāja III, but the solar month was Tulā (Aippaśi 8th), not Dhanus.
„	58	5th year, Mīna, śu. saptamī, Monday, Uttara-Āshāḍhā. Śu. 7, Uttara-Āshāḍha can only occur once in a year (*Indian Ephemeris*, Vol. I, para. 31) and as it occurred, as stated against the last inscription (No. 57), in Tulā of A.D. 1220, it could not have occurred in Mīna of the same year. "Mīna" is, accordingly, an error for "Tulā."
„	59	29th year, Ṛishabha, ba. daśamī, Monday, Rēvati = Monday, 22nd May, A.D. 1245; ·52; ·79.
„	90	22nd year, Mēsha, śu. pañchamī, Wednesday, Pushya = Wednesday 21 April, A.D. 1238 was śu. 6 and Pushya; ·58; f. d. t. ·18, but the tithi was śu. 6 not śu. 5 which must be an error unless "Mēsha" is an error for "Ṛishabha", in which case the date would be Wednesday, 19th May, A.D. 1238; f.d.t. ·02; f.d.n. ·51. In the latter case, the combination was "śu. 5, Pushya"; see *Indian Ephemeris*, Vol. I, para. 17.
	158	27 + 1st year, Tulā, ba. pañchamī, Saturday, Rōhiṇī = Saturday, 3rd October, A.D. 1243; f.d.t. ·85; ·76.
		PANDYAS.
		Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkhara.
1911	519	9 + 1st year, Makara 22, śu. 9, Rōhiṇī, Monday; vide. page 70, para. 34 of the *Annual Report on Epigraphy* for 1911-12 = A.D. 1200, Monday, 15th January 1201; this was no doubt Makara 22 and a day of nak. Rōhiṇī which ended at ·90 of the day; but the tithi was śu. 10, since śu. 9 had ended at ·85 on the previous day. Śu. 9 in inscription is presumably an error for śu. 10.

Year.	Number of inscription.	Astronomical details, English equivalents and remarks.
		PANDYAS—*cont.*
		Jaṭāvarman alias *Vīra-Pāṇḍya.*
1910	276	13th year, Makara, śu. dvitīyā, Friday, Śravaṇa = Friday, 11, December, 1265 A.D. (15 Dhanus — Makara) ; ·43 ; f.d.n. ·59.
1911	67 & 73	22nd year, Ṛishabha, śu. trayōdaśī, Wednesday, Chitrā = Wednesday, 8, May A.D. 1275, (13 Ṛishabha) ; f.d.t. ·36 ; ·45. Both these dates point to A.D. 1253 as the year of accession—vide remarks under this reign on page 85 of the *Annual Report on Epigraphy* for 1919–20.
		Māṟavarman Vīra-Pāṇḍya.
1910	277	10th year, Tulā, śu. prathamā, Sunday, Svāti = Sunday, 19th October, 1343 A.D. (= 21 Tulā) ; f.d.t. ·31 ; ·24.
		Jaṭāvarman Vīra-Pāṇḍya (of the Muhammadan invasion).
1911	546	26th year, Ṛishabha 4, śu. navamī, Friday, Śatabhishaj. This is not mentioned in the *Report* for 1911–12 as an inscription of the Īḻam and Koṅgu Vīra-Pāṇḍya, and I find it belongs to the Vīra-Pāṇḍya of the Muhammadan invasion. = A.D. 1322, Friday, April 29 (= 4 Ṛishabha). ·92 ; ·81.
		Jaṭāvarman Sundara-Pāṇḍya.
1910	284	14th year, Makara, śu. daśamī, Uttarā-Bhādrapada. The king bears the title "*Emmaṇḍalamuṅgoṇḍa*". In the absence of a week day, the date cannot be verified, see *Indian Ephemeris*, Vol. I, para. 16.
"	290	14th year, Kaṟkaṭaka, śu. pañchamī, Monday, Śravaṇa. Irregular as śu. 5, and Śravaṇa cannot join in Kaṟkaṭaka month.
1911	26	18th year, Mēsha, pañchamī, Thursday, Rōhiṇī. Mēsha is probably an error for Mīna which is the month when śu. 5 and Rōhiṇī can join. They did join on 9 March A.D. 1269 ; ·71 ; f.d.n. ·45 ; but the week-day then was Saturday not Thursday, which seems to be a second error in the inscription. The date is doubly irregular.
"	68	10th year, Mithuna, śu. chaturthī, Tuesday, Pushya = Tuesday, 28th May (= Mithuna 2), A.D. 1286 ; ·94 ; ·74 ; which fell in the 10th year of Jaṭāvarman Sundara-Pāṇḍya who came to the throne in A.D. 1277.
"	74	23rd year, Ṛishabha, śu. . . ., Monday, ... Cannot be verified for want of tithi or nakshatra.
"	93	23rd year, Makara, ba. tritīya, Āślēsha. Cannot be verified for want of week day.
"	322	10th year, Sunday, Ṛishabha, śu. 11, Svāti = Sunday, 23rd May 1260. Quotes the 15th year of Peruñjiṅga.
"	114 & 115	7th year, Makara, śu. daśamī, Wednesday, Aśvati. = Wednesday, 29 December A.D. 1283 ; f.d.t. ·92 ; ·38 which fell in the 7th year of Jaṭāvarman Sundara-Pāṇḍya of 1277 A.D. But the day would normally be called śu. 9 not śu. 10.
		Māṟavarman Sundara-Pāṇḍya.
"	75	12th year, Mīna, śu. pañchamī, Monday, Svāti = A.D. 1281, Monday 10. February was 18 Kumbha not a day in Mīna and ba. 5 (not śu. 5), which ended at ·65. Nak. Svāti ended at ·86.
"	76	11th year, [Kumbha, śu. chatur]thī, Monday, Mūla = A.D. 1280, Monday 29 January was 5 Kumbha on which day nak. Mūla ended at ·40 but tithi was ba. 11 (not śu. 4) ending at ·66 of day.
"	342	14th year, Sunday, Mēsha, śu. 13, Chitrā = Sunday, 11 April, A.D. 1283 ; ·42 ; f.d.n. ·57 (in modification of date contributed to the *Indian Antiquary*, 1913).
"	344	14th year, Kumbha, śu. Monday, Uttirāḍam = Monday, 14 February 1284 ; (ba. 12 ended at ·92 and Uttara-Āshāḍha at ·52).
"	343	14th year, Mīna, śu. prathamā, Monday, Rēvati = Monday, 1 March A.D. 1283 ; ·91 ; f.d.n. ·76.

APPENDIX F.—Dates from Appendices A, B and C to the *Annual Reports* for 1910-11 and 1911-12—*cont.*

Year.	Number of inscription.	Astronomical details, English equivalents and remarks.
		PANDYAS—*cont.*
		Jaṭāvarman Parākrama-Pāṇḍya.
1911	159	10th year, Dhanus, śu. ashṭamī, Wednesday, Rēvati. The date intended was perhaps A.D. 1367, Wednesday, 29 December, when śu. 8 ended at ·45 of the day. Nak Rēvati had ended at ·83 on the previous day according to the *Ephemeris* and it could not end later by *Brahmasiddhānta*, since nak Rēvati must by all *siddhāntas* end about the same time, being the last of the nakshatras. If the date does not belong to some other reign, we may suppose a slight error in the nakshatra.
"	160	10th year, Makara, śu. pañchadaśī, Monday, Punarvasu = Monday, 31 December A.D. 1324 ; ·14 ; ·01. This was in the 10th year of Jaṭāvarman Parākrama-Pāṇḍya who came to the throne in A.D. 1315.
		Jaṭāvarman Vikrama-Pāṇḍya.
1911	31	5th year, Vṛiśchika, ba. shashṭhī, Wednesday, Pushya.

No. 11 of 1894.	No. 31 of 1911.
4th year, Mithuna, śu. 9, Svāti, Thursday.	5th year, Vṛiśchika, ba. 6, Pushya, Wednesday.
1304, 1303, not Thursday. 1300, Sunday ; 1299, tithi and nak. did not join. 1297, Sunday ; 1296, Monday. 1294, did not join : 1293, Sunday. 1287, Sunday ; 1286, Monday. 1280, tithi and nak. tithi and nak. did not join ; 1279, Tuesday. 1277, Friday ; 1276, Sunday. 1273, Sunday ; 1272, tithi and nak. did not join. 1270, Sunday ; 1269, Monday. 1263, Saturday ; 1262, Tuesday. 1253, Saturday ; 1252, Monday.	Wednesday, 18th November 1304 ; f.d.t. ·57 ; ·15. Wednesday, 2nd November 1300 ; f.d.t ·30 ; f.d.n. ·19. Wednesday, 6th November 1297 ; ·89 ; ·47. Wednesday, 10th November 1294 ; 70 ; ·06. Wednesday, 29th November 1287 ; ·37 ; ·70. Wednesday, 13th November 1280 ; f.d.t. 34 ; ·28. Wednesday, 17th November 1277 ; f.d.t. ·35 ; ·07. Wednesday, 1st November 1273 ; f.d.t. ·01 ; ·99. Wednesday, 5th November 1270 ; ·82 ; ·48. Wednesday, 21st November 1263 ; f.d.t. ·32 ; ·16. Wednesday, 12th November 1253 ; f.d.t. 24 ; ·25.
1311, Thursday, 24th June, f.d.t. 52 ; f.d.n. ·87.	Wednesday, 3rd November 1311 ; ·00 ; Pushya ended at ·98 on Tuesday.
Svāti by *Brahmasiddhānta* ended ·70 of day earlier than by *Sūryasiddhānta*, and *tithi* ·08 of day earlier. In this case, 24th June 1308 would fall in the first year of reign.	Being 6 Vṛiśchika, or 222 days of solar year ; total correction would have been for latitude of Poonamalle where inscription was found, 16 min. or ·01 of day. Ending moment was very nearly ·00 on Wednesday. In this case, 3rd November 1307 would fall in the first year of reign.

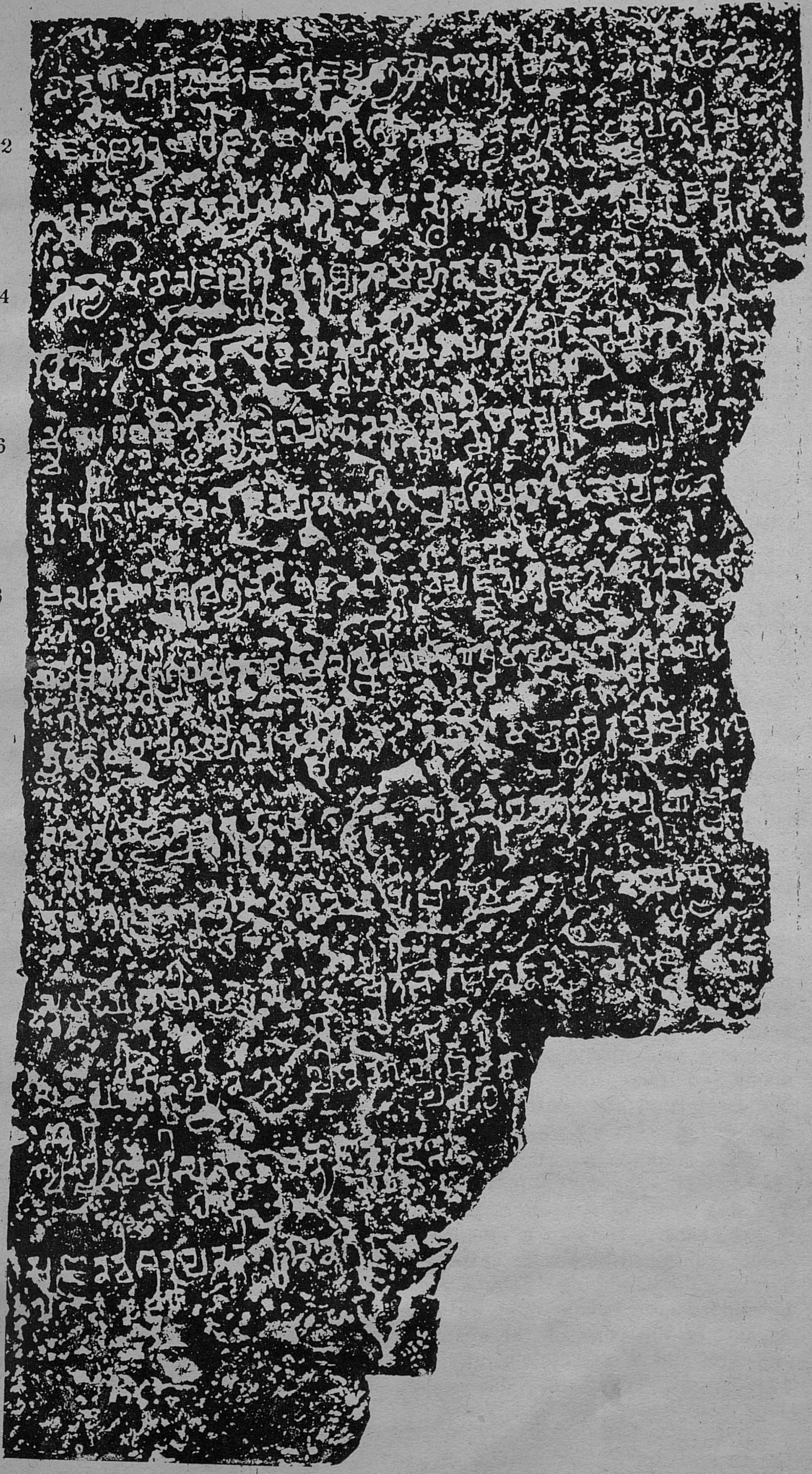
Reign began between 24th June and 3rd November 1307.

N.B.—(No. 112 of 1904)—3rd year, Vṛiśchika, śu. 5, Sunday. On Sunday, 9th November 1309, nak. Śravaṇa ended at · 49 ; but śu. 5 had ended at ·51 the day before.

Year.	Number of inscription.	Astronomical details, English equivalents and remarks.
		Māṛavarman Śrīvallabha.
1911	529	33rd year, Mēsha 1, ba. 13, Sunday; Pūrvā-Bhādrapada. The only date that suits exactly is Sunday, 26th March A.D. 1340 ; ·75 ; ·48. *N.B.*—The dates of this reign previously recorded (Nos. 110 of 1900, 539 of 1904, 227 of 1904 and Pudukottai inscription of the 36th year—*Ephemeris* Vol. I, part II, Sec. ii, p. 104) have now to be revised with reference to the initial date—A. D. 1307.
		Māṛavarman Vikrama-Pāṇḍya.
1912	27	2 + 11th year, Mithuna, śu. saptamī, Saturday, Svāti. May be = A.D. 1439, July 7, Saturday, (Karkaṭaka 20, not a day in Mithuna); ·69 ; f.d.n. ·29.
		Jaṭāvarman Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva Kulaśēkhara.
"	8	15th year, Mīna 15, Paurṇamī, Wednesday, Hasta = A.D. 1495, Wednesday, 11th March ; ·10 ; ·88.

APPENDIX F.—Dates from Appendices A, B and C to the *Annual Reports* for 1910–11 and 1911–12—*cont.*

Year.	Number of inscription.	Astronomical details, English equivalents and remarks.
		PANDYAS—*cont.*
		Jaṭāvarman Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva Kulaśēkhara—cont.
1912	13	31 + 8th year, Mithuna 23, śu. daśamī, Wednesday, Svāti. The day intended is apparently A.D. 1515, Wednesday, 20th June; f.d.t. ·26; f.d.n. ·15; but it was only the 37th year of a reign beginning in A.D. 1479.
"	12	30th year, Tai 9, śu. trayōdaśī, Wednesday, Ārdrā. Perhaps Wednesday, 3rd January 1509 (= 7 Tai not 9 Tai); f.d.t. ·16; f.d.n. ·69.
"	7	31 + 1st year, Vṛiśchika 9, ba. dvitīyā, Thursday, Mṛigaśīrsha = A.D. 1454, Thursday, 7th November; 68; 99.
"	14	31 + 1st year, Makara 25, śu. dvādaśī, Friday, Mṛigaśīrsha. The days that suit exactly are A.D. 1491, Friday, 21st January, (= 25, Makara); f.d.t. ·55; ·46; and Friday 21st January A.D. 1396; f.d t. ·56; ·52. But there may be an error in the symbols used Añjaḍi. In A.D. 1453 on Sunday, January 21st (= 26 Makara) the tithi was ba. 11 f.d.t. ·37 and the nak. Mṛigaśīrsha ·35.
1911	294	12th year, Dhanus, śu. dvitīyā, Monday, Utti[ra]m. Perhaps Monday, 15th December, A.D. 1490; f.d.t. ·68; but nak. cannot be Uttara-Phalgunī. It was in fact Uttarāshāḍha which ended at ·72.
1912	1	31 + 8th year, Mīna 23, śu. daśamī, Wednesday, Svāti. Mīna should be Mithuna in which month alone śu. 10 can join with Svāti. Day intended is apparently Wednesday, 20th June, A.D. 1516 (= 23 Mithuna); f.d.t. ·26; f.d.n. ·15.
"	2	31 + 7th year, Siṁha 25, ba. ēkādaśī Friday, Anisham. Irregular; ba. 11 and Anūrādhā cannot join in Siṁha.
"	3	31 + 9th year, Kanni, ba. daśamī, Sunday, Ārdrā. = Sunday, 30th August (= 1 Kanyā), A.D. 1461; f.d.t. ·01; ·28.
"	5	28th year, Vṛiśchika 4; ba. dvitīyā, Sunday, Mṛigaśīrsha = Sunday, 2nd November (= 4 Vṛiśchika) A.D. 1449; ·19; ·86.
"	6	31 + 1st year, Karkaṭaka 21, śu. chaturdaśī, Thursday, Uttirāḍam. = A.D. 1452, Thursday, 19th July (= 21 Karkaṭaka); ·61; 81.



The Poḍāgaḍa Inscription of the son of King Bhavadatta, Jeypore State (No. 283 of Appendix C).

PART II.

Among the records examined during the year the earliest is the Sanskrit inscription engraved in Archaic Telugu characters of about the 5th century A.D. discovered at the Poḍāgaḍa hill in the Jeypore Agency, shown as Poragarh in the Imperial Gazetteer Atlas, plate 42. This has been reproduced in Plate II opposite this page and registered in Appendix C as No. 283. Its discovery is important in so far as it belongs to the dynasty of kings called Nalas for whom no inscriptions have hitherto been discovered and brings to light original epigraphical evidence regarding the existence of this family and its territory. Hitherto we have known of Nalas (or Naḷas) as a race of kings destroyed by the Western Chāḷukya king Kīrtivarman I (*Epigraphia Indica*, Volume VI, page 8; and the traditional enemies of the Chāḷukyas (*Indian Antiquary*, Volume VIII, page 11). They were among the early opponents to the expansion of the Chāḷukya dominion and seem to have suffered defeat at the hands of the Chāḷukyas along with the Mauryas (*Bombay Gazetteer*, Volume I, part II, pages 13 and 14). Dr. Fleet has associated these Nalas and Mauryas with Konkan as its kings during the middle of the 6th century A.D (*ibid*). From the mention of Nalavāḍi-*Vishaya* made in the copper-plate grant of the Western Chāḷukya king Vikramāditya I of about A.D. 657 he surmises that their territory lay in the direction of Bellary and Kurnool (*ibid* page 282). It is doubtful if the Nala dynasty of our inscription could be identified with the Nalas of Konkan. It may be observed, however, that we have hitherto no direct evidence to associate definitely the Nalas destroyed by the Chāḷukyas, with the Konkaṇa country. And if there were a line of kings of this name ruling in Konkan as suggested by Dr. Fleet it might have been a branch of a main line to which also the Nala race of the Poḍagāḍa inscription belonged. The latter Nalas who were in the Kaliṅga country might have also been enemies of the Chāḷukyas and lost their dominion through the expansion of the Chāḷukyas into it, which is evidenced by a few of their copper-plate records registering gifts made in the Yelamañchili-Kaliṅga and the Madhya-Kaliṅga countries (see pages 105 to 108 of the *Epigraphical Report* for 1909).

The Nalas.

2. The present inscription records the foundation of the charity of a *satra* (feeding house) by the son of king Bhavadatta of the Nala family for the use of Brahmans and ascetics in the 12th year of his reign. There seems to be a reference in the inscription to the recovery of the lost royal prosperity by the Prince. This probably refers to a temporary dispossession of the crown during his father's time and its recovery by him. The record being damaged the name of the son is not possible to make out definitely. The king was evidently a Vaishṇava as could be seen from the initial eulogistic verse about God Hari. The characters of the record resemble very closely those of the Mandasor Inscription of the Gupta King Kumāragupta of the Mālava year 493 (= A.D. 437-438) (*Corp. Inscrn. Ind.* Volume III, plate XI).

Foundation of a *satra* by the son of king Bhavadatta.

3. The other important inscription from the Jeypore Agency copied at Doḍra (No. 282 of Appendix C) is in Nāgarī characters of about the 11th century A.D. The slab on which it is engraved is broken very near the beginning of the inscription and the back of the slab is much worn out with the result that the portion of the record contained herein is entirely lost except for a few letters here and there. Towards the beginning is the eulogy of a king or chief (whose name is lost) who is said to have conquered a cavalry of the [Koṅk]aṇas. It seems to be another instance of the echo of the western dynastic names in the east, like the Gaṅgas (Eastern and Western), Chāḷukyas, Kadambas and Vaidumbas (*Annual Report* for 1918, page 139) and the Nalas as suggested by the Poḍāgaḍa record noticed above. Next is mentioned a spiritual teacher Paṇḍitāchārya Rāṇaka Śrī Vāvanadēva of the Bharadvāja-*Gōtra* and the Bharadvāja-Āṅgirasa-Bārhaspatya-[*pravara*]. After this the record is broken. The 'Lord of elephants' (*dviradādhipati*) is referred

Paṇḍitāchārya Rāṇaka Śrī Vāvanadēva.

Gajapati Chief.

to then. This probably refers to a king or chief of the Gajapati line. When this Gajapati king (name lost) passed away, came to power, the chief Gōpāladēva, who defeated in battle the Gōkarṇa and the Karnāṭa chiefs (*rāṇakas*) and thereby attained to the rank of a *Rāṇaka* which, from No. 285 of Appendix C. appears to have corresponded to the rank of the *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* of the Southern inscriptions. This chief seems to have sought the feet of the said spiritual teacher at Śrīparvata and obtained through his grace and guidance proficiency in many valuable sciences. To him the chief granted the two villages Pippala-uṇḍī and Komvu as *gurudakshiṇā*. (Of these villages Pippala-uṇḍī is represented by the modern village Pippalapodara overgrown with forests where the slab bearing this record is now set up). A few months later came the son (of the teacher) Paṇḍitāchārya Rāṇaka Śrī Yōgēśvara, who was a master of the six *tarkas* (branches of logic) *Kāvyas*, *Āgamas*, *Smṛitis* and *Purāṇas*, who was a doctor, an eloquent speaker, a professor of the dancing art (*bharata*) and political science (*nīti*), a *Vēdāntin*, a poet and a warrior (sentence not complete). To please him Sugaladēvī, the beautiful daughter of the *Śāsanika* (commissioner) Prince (*rājaputra*) Sahadēva, Pampādēvī, the daughter of the Rāṇaka Śrī Mānatuṅga, who was the Lord of Maṇḍābhōga and their sons Arjuna, Sahadēva, Nakula, etc., and their kinsmen agreed to manage on his behalf his interests in the said villages on certain conditions. The witnesses to this agreement were the Queen Vigrahamahādēvī, [her] sons Prithvībhūshaṇa and Prachaṇḍa, [her] brothers Dēvabhūshaṇa and Bhīmarāja, etc. Among them were also the *Śāsanika* (commissioner?) Kalamparī, the Purōhita (religious guide) Gaṇapati Sōmēśvara, etc. There were present also the other beneficiaries (possessing holdings), the Amātya-Pātras that came from Madhupāṭaka and [Varṇa] dhavala, the son of the Mahārāshṭra Uṇḍipātra Chēpara.

Paṇḍitāchārya Rāṇaka Śrī Yōgēśvaradēva a scholar and warrior.

Queen Vigrahamahādēvī, as witness.

The inscription is not dated, but palæographically it may be assigned to about the 11th century of the Christian era. This record, like the one noticed above, proves that the Agency tracts were not such deserted and uncivilised country as they now are, but that they had the benefits of contact with scholars and culture and that their ancient kings patronised these from very early times. The adjoining state of Bastar on the north with its numerous temples possessing a highly advanced sculptural art now lost amidst impenetrable forest growth is also similarly a fallen and forgotten country. A more thorough exploration of the tract promises to give material for the early history of this part of the country.

THE EASTERN CHALUKYAS.

4. The dynasty of Eastern Chālukyas is not represented by many records this year. Only two copper-plate inscriptions belonging to this dynasty have been secured, of which one (No. 2 of Appendix A) is a record of the early king Indra-Bhaṭṭāraka and the other (No. 3 of Appendix A) belongs to the later king Rājarāja II who is designated Viceroy of Vēṅgi (*Ind. Ant.* Vol. XX, page 283), and who also bore the surname Mummuḍi-Chōḷa (*Epigraphia Indica*, Volume VII, Appendix Nos. 571 and 572). The plates of Indravarma Mahārāja, generally called Indra-Bhaṭṭāraka, were sent to me by the President, District Board, Godavari, at the instance of M.R.Ry. Pendyala Subrahmanya Sastri Garu, National College, Masulipatam, to whom they belong. They are five in number, measuring 7″ in breadth and about 2″ in height. They are strung on a copper ring about 4″ in diameter, which bears a fixed seal circular in shape, with a diameter of a little over 2″ engraved in relief with the figure of the crescent at the top, with the legend 'Tyāgadhēnu' below it, which was evidently a title of the king, and a lotus below this. Dr. Fleet in his review of the Eastern Chāḷukya chronology quite naturally, for want of sufficient evidence then, held the opinion that Indra-Bhaṭṭāraka did not actually succeed in ascending the throne (*Ind. Ant.*, Volume XX, page 97). The discovery of the present grant is very valuable since it proves beyond doubt that the king did rule, though for the short period of seven days. We may also safely conclude that this king did actually rule because of the mention made of him as '*Mahārāja*' in the Chendalūr plates of Sarvalōkāśraya (Maṅgi-Yuvarāja)

Indravarma-Mahārāja alias Indra-Bhaṭṭāraka, his title Tyāgadhēnu.

(*Epigraphia Indica* volume VIII, page 239 Text). The shortness of this rule is probably to be explained by his sudden and premature death in the attack led against him by a confederacy of kings among whom was king Mahārāja Indravarman of the Ganga dynasty of Kalinganagara (*Ind. Ant.* volume XX, page 97).

The title Tyāgadhēnu assumed by Indravarman and evidently used as his sign—manual was probably assumed by him in imitation of the epithet Kāmadhēnu applied to his father Vishnuvardhana I (*Ind. Ant.* vol. XX, page 16, Text, line 5). The inscription is not dated and the grant was probably made shortly after, if not on the occasion of, the King's coronation. The characters of the record resemble very much those of the Pulebūmra grant of Jayasimha I (No. 5 of 1913–14), the elder brother of Indravarman. The name of the grand-father of the donee is given as Duggaśarman *alias* Irralūr-bōya; and the *ājñapti* of the record consisted of brahmans whose names end in *bōl* (*bōyul* Tel. plural of *bōya*). The brahman donees in the above mentioned Chendalūr plates of Sarvalōkāśraya, the grandson of Indravarman, bore the same affix. Since the suffix *bōya* appears attached to viilage names it seems reasonable to infer that it means the chief (of the village) and may be taken to be a prākrit form of the expression *bhōgika*. There is no class of brahmans in these parts at present bearing this title. But it occurs in certain brahman names in Kashmir in the modern times (see Stein's edition of *Rājataranginī*, page IX,) in the form *bhōyū*.

'Bōya' in Brāhman names.

The record was written (engraved) by Kanaka-Rāma. The village granted, viz., Kondānāgūru is not traceable now. But it may have been in the vicinity of the village Musunūru in the Nuzvid taluk of the Kistna district, since one of its boundaries is given as Mujunūru.

5. Next in order of time comes the copper-plate record No. 1 of Appendix A, which also belongs to M.R.Ry. Pendyala Subramanya Sastri, the owner of the Indravarman plates. It consists of three plates strung together on a copper ring about $4\frac{1}{2}''$ in diameter. The plates measure $8\frac{1}{2}''$ in breadth and nearly $4''$ in height. On the countersunk surface of the seal which is circular with a diameter of $2''$ are cut in relief the figures of the sun and the crescent at the top, the legend Śrībhuvipamalla (probably mistake for Śrībhuvanamalla) in the centre and the figure of what looks like a Garuda carrying a serpent in its claws, below it. The introduction refers to a family of chiefs who obtained royal glory through the grace of Rāmabhattāraka of the Sūryavamśa (i.e. Rāma, the son of Daśaratha), who had for their banner the Garuda bird and a *mirror*, who were lords of 'Mādupura' who were the supporters of the brahmans of Vēngipura and were lords of Malaya. This *praśasti* clearly points to the identity of this family with that of the chiefs figuring as subordinates of the later Eastern Chālukya king Vishnuvardhana-Mallapa (Śaka 1127) (*Annual Report* for 1917, page 121). The 'Mādupura' of our record is but the Maddūripura mentioned in the said grant of Vishnuvardhana-Mallapa. Malayamu Mahādēvarāja, evidently a chief of this line figures in Nos. 297 and 298 of 1920, dated in Śaka 1159. The present record takes back the antiquity of this family by two centuries nearly.

The Malayas of the Sūryavamśa.

6. The copper-plate record, No. 3 of Appendix A, sent to me for examination by the Divisional Officer of Ellore, Kistna district, is a grant of the later Eastern Chālukya king Rājarāja II, son of Rājēndra-Chōla II *alias* Kulōttunga-Chōla I (*Ind. Ant.* Vol. XX, page 283). This is the first copper-plate inscription, known so far, issued by this king. It proves that the Viceroy of Vēngī at this period was exercising independent powers issuing grants in his own name without acknowledging any direct allegiance to the Chōla crown. The king is given the purely Chālukyan title Sarvalōkāśraya Śrī Vishnuvardhana Mahārāja. The grant was evidently issued by him as the ruler (Viceroy) of Vēngī which position he filled during the year 1077 to 1078 A.D. All records bearing on the Chālukyan history of this period state that Rājarāja held the viceroyalty for one year only. But the grant under review was issued in the 2nd year of the reign. His viceroyalty must have therefore ceased during the 2nd year necessitating the appointment of his younger brother Vīra-Chōda to the lordship of Vēngī. There is a break in the record in the course of the *praśasti* which is followed by the date of the king's coronation (as Viceroy),

The Vēngi king Rājarāja II.